SAINT PAUL
AND
THE FIRST CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES

Class 225.97Q Book N42S
General Theological Seminary Library
Chelsea Square, New York
v.1

PRESENTED BY
Soc'y for Promoting Religion and Learning

Reduced from International S. S.
Wall Map A.
THE WESTERN HALF OF THE
SCRIPTURE WORLD,
SHOWING
ST. PAUL'S JOURNEYS.
A. H. EILERS & CO., Publishers,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Mounted on Rollers, $6.00
Or Muslin $4.00
Paul's tour with Barnabus Acts XIII, XIV,
" " " Silas Acts XV, XVIII,
" third miss'y tour Acts XVIII, XIV,
" Voyage to Rome
Direction of travel indicated by arrow heads
Modern Names Thus (Malta.)
Scale of Miles
0 50 150 250
EUROPE
ASIA MINOR
BLACK SEA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
GREAT
ADRIATIC
Rome
Naples
Puteoli
Appii Forum
Three Taverns
Tarentum
Rhegium
Mt. Etna
Syracuse
Melita (Malta)
Cephallenia
Corcyra
Dyrrhachium
Scodra
MACEDONIA
THRACE
Philippopolis
Adrianople
Amphipolis
Philippi
Neapolis
Thessalonica
Pella
Berea
Appollonia
Thessalonica
Constantinople
PROPONTIS
BITHYNIA
Nicomedia
Gordium
Amasea
PONTUS
PAPHLAGONIA
Halys
GALATIA
Ancyra
Cæsarea
CAPPADOCIA
Troas
Assos
Lesbos
Lemnos
Mytilene
Pergamos
Thyatira
Sardis
Philadelphia
Antioch
Pisidia
Iconium
Derbe
Lystria
Lycaonia
Taurus Mts.
Adana
Tarsus
Jesus
Antioch
Seleucia
Berœa
Damascus
Sidon
Tyre
Ptolemais
Cesarea
Samaria
Joppa
JERUSALEM
Phœnicia
Galilee
Dead Sea
Jordan
Salamis
Cyprus
Paphos
Citium
Rhodes
Cyclades
Cythera
Crete
Fair Havens
Salmone Pm.
Patara
Myra
Attalia
Perga
Pamphylia
Colosse
Laodicea
Ephesus
Miletus
Coos
Samos
Patmos
Chios
Troezilium
CARIA
LYDIA
MYSIA
Adramittium
Dorylaeum
Phrygia
Halys
Mt. (Marash)
Issus
Seleucia
Phœnicia
Libanus
Antilibanus
Arabia
Damascus
Thessaly
Achaia
Athens
Corinth
Peloponnesus
Sparta
Lechæum
Cenchreæ
Messina
Palermo
Strait
Sicily
Lake Gennesaret
Lake Asphaltites
Lake Merom
Lake Phiala
Lake Semechonitis
Lake Tiberias
Lake Gennesaret
Lake Asphaltites
Lake Merom
Lake Phiala
Lake Semechonitis
Lake Tiberias

Saint Paul

AND

The First Christian Missionaries

LUCSG

PREPARED BY
THE SUNDAY SCHOOL COMMISSION
DIOCESE OF NEW YORK

PART I.

SECOND EDITION—REVISED

PUBLISHED FOR
The New York Sunday School Commission
By THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
MCMVIII

226.97Q
N42s
v.1

52503

COPYRIGHT BY
THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN CO.
1902.

CONTENTS—PART I.

Suggestions as to Pictures and Handwork.
List of Memoriter Work (Golden Texts).
List of Maps, Charts, etc.
Directions to Teachers.
Suggested Books of Reference.
List of Lesson Chapters and Scripture Passages.
Lesson Chapters and Questions.
Maps and Charts.
Outline Chronology of S. Paul's Life.
Dates of New Testament Books.
S. Paul's Missionary Journeys.
List of the Commission Text Books.

LIST OF MEMORITER WORK.

Chapter I.—Hymn 261, Missions.
Chapter II.—Psalm 123, Jerusalem.
Chapter III.—Psalm 111, Trust.
Chapter IV.—Psalm 1, Righteousness Prevailing.
Chapter V.—Hymn 254, Missions.
Chapter VI.—Psalm 33, God's Power.
Chapter VII.—Hymn 150, Conversion of S. Paul.
Chapter VIII.—Psalm 126, Unexpected Fruition.
Chapter IX.—Hymn 179, Heroes of God.
Chapter X.—Hymn 255, The Gospel's Wideness.
Chapter XI.—Psalm 121, God's Care.
Chapter XII.—Psalm 113, Praise.
Chapter XIII.—Psalm 149, God's Goodness.
Chapter XIV.—Psalm 8, Man's Relation to God.
Chapter XV.—I. Corinthians 13 (Revised Version), Love.
Chapter XVI.—Psalm 2, Missions.

Chapter A.—Hymn 289, Inspiration.
Chapter B.—Prayer for Sevenfold Gifts, Gift of the Holy Spirit.
Chapter C.—Hymn 284 (part), Holy Scriptures.
Chapter D.—Psalm 150, Praise.

LIST OF MAPS, CHARTS, ETC.

FRONTISPIECE.

1.—Map of Palestine in Time of Christ. (Colored.)

IN APPENDIX.

2.—Outline Map of Syria and Adjacent Lands.
3.—Map of S. Paul's First Missionary Journey.
4.—Map for Tracing the First Missionary Journey.
5.—Map of S. Paul's Second and Third Missionary Journeys.
6.—Map for Tracing Second Missionary Journey.
7.—Diagram of the Temple.
8.—Table of Chronology of S. Paul's Life.
9.—Dates of New Testament Books.
10.—Outline Tables of Each of the Missionary Journeys.

LESSON CHAPTERS AND SCRIPTURE PASSAGES.

PART I.

I.—THE FOUNDING AND GROWTH OF THE EARLY CHURCH.

CHAPTER I. Our Lord's Parting Command: Preparations for Obeying It (Acts 1:1-26; 2:1-36).

CHAPTER II. The Early Days of the Church: The Daily Life of the First Christians (Acts2:37-47; 4:32 to 5:11).

CHAPTER III. The Defenders of the Faith: The Courage of S. Peter and S. John (Acts 4:1-30).

CHAPTER IV. S. Stephen: The First Martyr for the Truth (Acts 6:9-15; 7:54-60; 8:1-4).

CHAPTER V. The Conversion of a Gentile: S. Philip and the Ethiopian (Acts 8:5-13 and 26-40).

CHAPTER VI. The Widening Field: S. Peter's Vision (Acts 10:1-48).

II.—THE MAKING OF AN APOSTLE.

CHAPTER VII. Saul of Tarsus: Roman Citizen, Pharisee, and Persecutor (Acts 21:38-39; 22:3-5; 26:4-5; 7:58; 8:1-4; 22:25-28).

CHAPTER VIII. The Conversion of Saul: Christ's Enemy becomes Christ's Friend (Rom. 11:1; Phil. 3:5, 6; I. Cor. 15:9-10. Acts 9:1-9; 26:12-20).

CHAPTER IX. Saul's Years of Preparation and Waiting: Damascus, Arabia, Jerusalem, and Syria (Gal. 1:13-24; Acts 9:19b-31; 11:19-30).

III.—S. PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY.

CHAPTER X. Missionary Work Among Jews: From Antioch to Jerusalem (Acts 13: 4-14 and 42-52).

CHAPTER XI. Successful Preaching and Bitter Persecution: Iconium, Lystra, Derbe, and return (Acts 14: 1-28).

CHAPTER XII. The Apostolic Council (Acts 15: 1-12 and 22-35).

IV.—S. PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY.

CHAPTER XIII. Philippi: The First Church in Europe (Acts 16: 6-40).

CHAPTER XIV. S. Paul at Athens (Acts 17:15-34).

CHAPTER XV. Corinth: S. Paul's Labors among and Letters to the Corinthians (Acts 18: 1-18; I. Cor. 13 (R. V.).

CHAPTER XVI. Review of Chapters I.-XV.

CHAPTER A. The Sacred Ministry: Its Early Formation.

CHAPTER B. Holy Confirmation: The Service of the Laying-on-of-Hands.

CHAPTER C. The Letters to the Churches: The Epistles of the New Testament.

CHAPTER D. The Geography of the Early Church: Lands the Early Missionaries Traveled through.

PART II.

V.—THE THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY.

CHAPTER XVII. S. Paul's Three Years at Ephesus: A Battle with Evil (Acts 19: 1-41).

CHAPTER XVIII. S. Paul's Farewell to his Ephesian Friends: His Trials and his Joys (Acts 20: 17-38).

VI.—FIFTH VISIT TO JERUSALEM.

CHAPTER XIX. The Last Visit to Jerusalem. S. Paul Mobbed while on an Errand of Kindness (Acts 21: 1-36).

CHAPTER XX. S. Paul's Defence from the Castle Stairs: His Address to the People (Acts 21: 37-40; 22: 1-29).

CHAPTER XXI. S. Paul Before the Sanhedrim: A Jewish Court of Law (Acts 22: 30; 23: 11).

CHAPTER XXII. The Plot and the Escape: Persecution (Acts 23: 12-35).

VII.—IN CAESAREA.

CHAPTER XXIII. The Trials Before Felix, Roman Governor of Judea: Preaching in Bonds (Acts 24: 1-27).

CHAPTER XXIV. The Trial Before Festus and the Appeal to Caesar: S. Paul's Desperate Resort (Acts 25: 1-28).

CHAPTER XXV. S. Paul's Defence Before Agrippa: A Powerful Plea for Christ (Acts 25: 23; 26: 32).

VIII.—THE JOURNEY TO ROME.

CHAPTER XXVI. The Journey to Rome in Bonds: The Voyage (Acts 27: 1-26).

CHAPTER XXVII. The Journey to Rome, The Shipwreck (Acts 27: 27; 28: 15).

IX.—ROMAN CAPTIVITY AND CLOSE OF LIFE.

CHAPTER XXVIII. S. Paul a Prisoner at Rome: In Bondage for the Faith (Acts 28: 16-31).

CHAPTER XXIX. S. Paul's Companions: True Friendship (selected passages from Acts and Epistles).

CHAPTER XXX. S. Paul's Triumphant Faith: Hardships and Sufferings (selections from I. Cor. 4; II. Cor. 11; 12; Gal. 6; Rom. 8).

CHAPTER E. S. Paul's Letter to Philemon: Practical Christianity (Philemon).

CHAPTER F. The Last Days of S. Paul: The Deepening Shadows (II. S. Tim. Chs. 1-4).

X.—SUMMARY OF S. PAUL'S LIFE AND WORK.

CHAPTER G. Review of S. Paul's Life: The Ideal Missionary.

CHAPTER H. Review of the Character and Teachings of S. Paul: Missionary Qualities.

CHAPTER I. Summary of the Work Accomplished by the Apostle Paul: An Intense Life.

Even in an advanced text-book, pictures very often will be found helpful in making the lessons real. It is to be regretted that in some cases, pictures are not to be found in cheap form, but can be secured only from books, etc. For some of the lessons, no good illustrations exist.

All of the pictures and books here mentioned may be obtained from the Sunday School Commission, 29 Lafayette Place, New York, or from the dealers indicated, as publishers of the pictures.

Geo. P. Brown, Beverly, Mass.

Perry Co., Malden, Mass.; David Cook, 146 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Wilde Pictures, Ward & Drummond, 7 West Nineteenth Street, New York.

Am. S. S. Un., Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Heidelberg Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Cosmos Picture Co., 296 Broadway, New York.

Harper & Bros., Franklin Square, New York.

Eliott (Church Economist), 111 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Brown, Perry, Am. S. S. Un., Heidelberg and Wilde Pictures sell at 1 cent each, 120 for $1.

The Cosmos Pictures sell at ten for 25 cents, 50 for $1.

The Eliott Pictures sell at 100 for 50 cents.

I.—The Ascension. Raphael Mengs. Wilde 275.

II.—Jerusalem from Mount of Olives. Brown 797.

III.—S. Peter and S. John at the Last Supper. Da Vinci. Detail. Brown 1781.

IV.—Gate of S. Stephen, Jerusalem. Harper Print 18754; Wilde 299.

V.—

VI.—Jaffa, the House of Simon. Wilde 302.

VII.—S. Paul, Raphael. Brown 626.

VIII.—Saul's Conversion. Gustave Doré. Weed's Life of S. Paul, p. 62. Jacobs.

IX.—Damascus. Weed, p. 65; Wilde 310; Tristram's Landscapes (London).

X.—Antioch, Cyprus, etc., in Weed.

XI.—Lystra in Weed's Life; Wilde 266; Derbe, Iconium, etc., in Weed.

XII.—Jerusalem, three views in Tristram's Landscapes.

XIII.—Philippi in Weed.

XIV.—S. Paul at Athens, Raphael. Wilde 285. Acropolis, Perry 1612. Tristram.

XV.—Corinth, several views in Weed.

Note with regard to Pictures. Weed's *Life of S. Paul* (Jacobs) is quite replete with good half-tones, illustrative of the Lessons. It sells at 60 cts. net. Tristram's *Landscapes of the Bible* (London), has over 50 views in colors, with description of each. It sells at $1.00 net.

In general it is well to distinguish types of Pictures available. The following analysis is given as a guide for selections from catalogues.

A. Old Masters.

(*a*) Spirit of devotion, striving through imperfect handling of their art.

(*b*) Complete mastery of art. Use of neighbor types (as with Tissot).

(*c*) Dutch Pictures. Use of types, costumes, portraits, and home scenes.

B. Modern Paintings.

The rendering of Bible Concepts in more modern style as to features, costumes, etc., Tissot and others. Modern German, French, English, and American art. Photographs of scenes, etc.

MacCoun's *Holy Land in Geography* (Revell, 2 vols., cloth, 2.00) will give the best plain, outline, and relief maps of the Holy Land now available for reproduction in Class Work.

The new catalogue of the New York Sunday-School Commission has a large and exhaustive collection of single Maps.

DIRECTIONS FOR TEACHERS.

The subject of this course of Lessons is S. Paul and the First Christian Missionaries. They are designed for pupils who are in the period of hero-worship (about 14 to 19 years old), and are beginning to understand and practise self-sacrifice. The key-note of the Course is found in our Lord's parting command to His disciples; and the Lessons will naturally be of most profit to those who come fresh from the study of The Life of Christ.

The plan of the Course calls for several kinds of definite work on the part of pupils and teachers, as follows:

1. The memorizing of a hymn, or collect, or passage of Scripture. While many classes may not be able to memorize all the passages suggested, all can and should memorize something for each Sunday's Lesson; but the work of memorizing should never interfere with the study of the Lesson, and should be left for the end of the hour in class.

2. The Collection and Study of Pictures, and the detailed Study of Maps, both of which are indispensable, as a means of giving life and reality to the study of the text.

3. Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers, the purpose of which is four-fold: to aid memory through repetition: to test knowledge: to aid thought by grouping related facts: and to prepare for the next lesson.

4. Review Question at the end of each half year, designed to give a survey of the whole subject, to emphasize essential facts, and to group them in such a way as to aid comparison and to bring out meanings.

5. Questions for Home Study, calling for written and oral answers, both of which should be prepared before

entering the class. The written answers should be entered in a Blank Book, adapted for the purpose, or on Sheets of Paper and filed in Covers, or in the Text Books themselves in the blank spaces between the questions. They should be examined and corrected by the teacher, and preserved carefully by the pipils. It is essential to the success of the first and second of these plans, and it is desirable in any case, that the answers themselves embody enough of the questions to form independent and intelligible statements, when standing alone. Thus if the question reads: "What gift did the Master promise His disciples?" the answer should be: "The Master promised His disciples the gift of the Holy Spirit." If this is done in every case, the answers and questions of a lesson will form a readable and connected account of the subject in hand.

Some of the questions, *e.g.*, those requiring the telling of a story, involve answers too long to be written out. These should be carefully prepared for oral recitation in class.

6. The Questions for Discussion are of two kinds: those too hard to be answered without help; and those that are the proper subjects of discussion. The answers to all these questions, when decided on, should be written out by the pupils.

7. Under the head, Questions for Further Study, are placed (1) those that cannot be answered by all pupils; (2) those which, while they are interesting and important, cannot be properly inserted under the preceding heads without sacrificing the unity of development. Such questions may be given as special assignments to individuals or to groups.

It is only too well known that Sunday School Lessons

often fail of producing the clear and definite effect on the mind and character, which teachers and parents desire, and which the earnest efforts of both might seem to deserve. In this Course of Lessons, efficiency is sought, partly by assigning to pupils definite tasks, which are within their power and adapted to their stage of development; and partly by concentrating the attention in each lesson on some one main point. It will not be forgotten by those who use this Course that no scheme of lessons, however definitely planned, can take the place of the teacher. Printed questions and other helps at best only prepare the way for the direct influence of the teacher in moulding the character and influencing the lives of his pupils. There are many questions of the greatest interest and moment, which cannot be formulated by a Committee and printed in a book. It is the privilege of the teacher to deal with matters of the heart and life, at the psychological moment, when the hearers have ears to hear, and when that which is said can come straight from the lips and heart of the teacher.

SUGGESTED BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

For the advantage of teachers and pupils, who may have access to books from Public or Private Libraries or may care to purchase such, a list of books bearing on the Life of S. Paul and the early Church Missionaries is appended below:

Stalker's *Life of S. Paul.* Revell. Cloth, 60 cts. net.

Conybeare and Howson's *Life of S. Paul.* Scribners. Cloth. $1.50 list.

Dean Farrar's *Life and Words of S. Paul.* Dutton. Cloth, $2.00 list.

The Many-Sided Paul (Rev. G. F. Greene). Westminster Press. Cloth, 75 cts. net.

Ramsay's *S. Paul, the Traveller and Roman Citizen.* Putnam. Cloth, $3.00 list.

Taylor's *Life of S. Paul.* Harper Bros. Cloth, $1.50 list.

S. Paul and His Missions (Abbe Fouard). Longmans. Cloth, $2.00 list.

The Messages of the Apostles (Stevens). Scribner's. Cloth. $1.50 list.

The Apostolic Age (Bartlett). Scribner's. Cloth, $2.00 net.

Weed's *Life of S. Paul.* Jacobs. Cloth, 60 cts. net.

Paul of Tarsus (Bird). Scribner's. Cloth, $1.50 list.

Tissot's Pictures of the Holy Land, etc. McClure.

The Combination Bible. Authorized and Revised, Aids, Maps, Pictures, Concordances, etc. International Pub. Co. $1.75 net.

I.

THE FOUNDING AND GROWTH OF THE EARLY CHURCH.

CHAPTER I.

Our Lord's Parting Command.

Preparations for Obeying It.

Lesson Passage: Acts 1:1-26; 2:1-36.
Memorize Hymn 261 (Hymnal)—Missions.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. How long after the Passover was the Resurrection? The Ascension? The Day of Pentecost?
2. Where did the Disciples remain for a time after the Ascension? (Read the last verse of S. Luke's Gospel. Also the first verses of Acts 1.)
3. What is the meaning of the word "Apostle"?
4. At this time (*i.e.*, between the Ascension and Pentecost) how many Apostles were there? Give their names.

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

Acts 7:1-26.

5. Who was chosen to fill the vacant place among the Twelve?

6. What had fitted him to be an Apostle? (Acts 1:21.)

7. What gift did the Master promise His Disciples? (S. Luke 24: 49; Acts 1: 5.)

8. Tell (*a*) What, according to the Master's parting command, the Disciples were to be; (*b*) What they were to do; (*c*) Where they were to begin their work; (*d*) Where they were to go.

Acts 2: 1-36.

9. Describe the coming of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost. What were the outward signs?

10. What impression did it make upon the multitude?

11. On this occasion, who preached the sermon?

12. What was its effect? (Verse 41.)

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

13. What was the main point of S. Peter's sermon?

14. What would you say was "the gift of the Holy Spirit"? (Read S. Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4, 8; and think over the present Lesson.)

15. Show how the Apostles were strengthened by this gift. (Read, in addition to this Lesson, Acts 4:31-33.)

CHAPTER II.

The Early Days of the Church.

The Daily Life of the First Christians.

Lesson Passage: Acts 2:37-47; 4:32 to 5:11.
Memorize Psalm 123 (Prayer Book) Jerusalem.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. In what country did our Lord preach the Gospel?
2. Where were the Apostles to preach the Gospel?
3. How does Palestine compare in size with the rest of the world?
4. How do Jews compare in number with "Gentiles"?
5. What was our Lord's parting promise to the Apostles?
6. When and how was this promise fulfilled?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

Acts 2:37-47.

7. Before the day of Pentecost, how many people worshipped with the Apostles? (Acts 1:15.)

8. How many were added to the Church on that day?

9. Describe the daily life of the Apostles and their followers: (*a*) How did they worship God? (*b*) How did they help their fellow-men?

10. How did the early Christians maintain this form of daily life? (*a*) Where did the money for living expenses come from? (*b*) On what basis was it distributed? (Verse 45.)

11. Show how this plan worked differently in two instances: (*a*) In the case of S. Barnabas (Acts

4:36-37); (*b*) In the case of Ananias and Sapphira (Acts 5:1-11).

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

12. How did this plan affect the rich? The poor?

13. Discuss the act of Ananias and Sapphira: (*a*) Were they obliged to sell their land or to lay the money at the Apostles' feet? (*b*) What was its probable motive? (*c*) Wherein lay their guilt?

14. Contrast the motive of Ananias and Sapphira with that of the others. What do you think led the

early Christians to have all things in common? (Acts 4: 32.)

15. What hint for us is contained in the saying: "Not one of them said that the things which he possessed were his own"?

16. In what ways can the example of the early Christians be helpful to us?

CHAPTER III.

The Defenders of the Faith.

The Courage of S. Peter and S. John.

Lesson Passage: Acts 4: 1-30.
Memorize Psalm 111 (Prayer Book)—Trust.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Which of the Apostles was at first the leader of the early Christian Church?
2. What was the spirit of the early Christians?
3. Repeat the verse which tells of their feeling about private possessions.
4. At this time, about how large was the membership of the Church in Jerusalem?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

Acts 4: 1-30.

5. Tell the story of the healing of a lame man at the Beautiful Gate of the Temple. (Acts 3: 1-12.)

S. PETER.

6. What effect did this deed have upon (*a*) the common people? (Acts 3 : 12) ; (*b*) the authorities (priests, captain of the Temple, etc.) ? (Acts 4 : 1 and 2.)

7. What did the Priests and Sadducees do to S. Peter and S. John?

8. What did the Jewish authorities do on the next day?

9. In this trial, who were the Plaintiffs (those who brought forward the complaint) ? Who were the Defendants? Who was the Speaker for the Defendants?

10. How did the trial begin?

11. What defence did S. Peter make?

12. What did the Plaintiffs decide to do? How did their action influence the Apostles?

13. What similar trait in the characters of S. Peter and S. John is brought out in this Lesson?

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

14. Read carefully S. Peter's reply in vv. 8-12, and then write two or three short statements, each giving a point that he made against his accusers.

15. How did S. Peter and S. John defy their accusers? State in your own words what they said. (Compare Acts 5 : 29.)

16. How did the rulers and elders feel when they heard these poor and ignorant men? How did they explain their action?

17. What do you admire in their conduct?

18. From what you know of S. Peter, is there anything surprising in his conduct on this occasion? Had he always been as brave as now? How do you account for the change?

CHAPTER IV.

S. Stephen.

The First Martyr for Truth.

Lesson Passages: Acts 6:1-15; 7:54-60; 8:1-4.

Memorize Psalm 1 (Prayer Book)—Righteousness prevailing.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. What is the meaning of the words "Apostle," "Missionary," "Witness," "Pentecost"?
2. How did the Apostles and their followers help their fellow-men?
3. Name the trait shown by the Apostles when they were on trial.
4. Who were their enemies, and why did they hate them?
5. How did the Apostles defy the Jewish Council? (Give their words.)
6. Contrast the Apostles before and after Pentecost.

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

Acts 6:1-8.

7. Besides preaching, what other duties did the Apostles have to perform?

8. Why did not the Apostles continue to perform these duties?

9. To what and to how many officers were these duties assigned?

Acts 6: 8-15.

10. Of these, who was especially noted for his spiritual powers? By whom was he accused? Of what?

11. What kind of witnesses were brought against him?

12. What was S. Stephen's defence?

Ans.—He reviews the early history of the nation, bringing it up to Moses, who by Divine aid had foretold of Christ. But he shows how the nation had rejected Moses' spiritual teaching, as they had Christ's, seeking to limit God to an idol or a temple: rebelliously injuring the Prophets, who maintained spiritual ideals and looked for the coming of the Christ. Now they capped the climax by putting this Christ to death.

Acts 7 : 51-60.

13. In concluding his speech, of what wrong-doing did S. Stephen accuse his hearers?

14. What effect did the speech of S. Stephen have upon his hearers?

15. Tell the story of his martydom.

16. Describe S. Stephen's vision.

Acts 8 : 1-4.

17. What man assisted at the murder? What part did he play?

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

18. How was the trial of S. Stephen like that of Christ? How unlike?

19. How was the character of S. Stephen like that of our Lord?

20. What is the meaning of the word "Martyr"?

21. Can you name other martyrs besides S. Stephen?

22. Are there martyrs to-day? Give examples.

IV.— For Further Study.

23. How had Jesus foretold such trials as the martydom of S. Stephen?

24. What Order in the Sacred Ministry to-day do S. Stephen and his companions represent?

25. Who in the early Church represented the Priests or Presbyters of to-day?

26. Who represented the Bishops? How many "Orders" are there, therefore?

CHAPTER V.

The Conversion of a Gentile.

S. Philip and the Ethiopian.

Lesson Passage: Acts 8: 1-13 and 26-40.
Memorize Hymn 254 (Hymnal)—Missions.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. What is the meaning of the word "Martyr"?
2. How many Deacons are mentioned in the early Church? Name two of them.
3. What were the duties of Deacons?
4. What else did S. Stephen do besides these duties?
5. What were his last words?
6. What kind of a man was S. Stephen?
7. In what way was S. Paul responsible for the martyrdom of S. Stephen?
8. What do you know about Samaria—its location and its people?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

Acts 8: 1-13.

9. What happened at this time in Judea, which compelled the Disciples to leave Jerusalem?

BAPTISM OF THE ETHIOPIAN EUNOCH.

10. Where did S. Philip go? Would you have expected a Jew to go there? Why?

11. Write in your own words what he did in Samaria.

Acts 8:26-40.

12. Why did he leave Samaria? Show his route on the map.

13. Show how this carried out Jesus' final Command to His Disciples. (Acts 1:8.)

14. Write five things about the man whom he met on his journey.

15. Why had this man been to Jerusalem? (Compare S. John 4: 20.)

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

16. Why did S. Philip consent to baptize the Ethiopian? Was the Ethiopian prepared for it?

17. In what frame of mind was he when S. Philip left him?

18. What trait in S. Philip's character appears in his dealings with the Samaritans, and in his dealings with the Ethiopian?

19. Do you think it possible that the Word of the Lord should come to us, as it did to S. Philip? Are men ever inspired to-day?

IV.—For Further Study.

20. What sanction is found in this chapter for the Church's use of Confirmation? (Acts 8 : 14-15.)

21. What later glimpse is given us of S. Philip and his household? Of his guests? (Acts 21 : 8-10.)

CHAPTER VI.

The Widening Field.

S. Peter's Vision.

Lesson Passage: Acts 10: 1-48.
Memorize Psalm 33 (Prayer Book)—God's Power.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Where was the Church first founded?
2. By whom was it founded?
3. How far had it spread in the Lessons studied thus far?
4. By whose command had it spread?
5. How did persecution help to spread it?
6. Who was the first to carry the Gospel to the Samaritans?
7. Who followed Him, and with what success?
8. What is the meaning of the word "Gospel"?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

Acts 10: 1-48.

9. Who are the two principal men in this lesson?

10. Tell what you know about Cornelius—his rank, character, etc. (vv. 1 and 2.)

11. Tell what you know about S. Peter.

12. In what way did God speak to Cornelius? State briefly what He told him to do.

13. In what way did God speak to S. Peter? Write what He told him to do.

14. In what words was the lesson given? (v. 15.)

15. What truth did this vision teach S. Peter in regard to his dealings with his fellow-men?

16. How did this vision influence S. Peter's treatment of the servants of Cornelius?

17. Write the first sentence of S. Peter's discourse at Cæsarea.

18. What was the result of S. Peter's visit?

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

19. What was the law and custom of the Jews, as regards associating with foreigners? (v. 28.)

20. What lesson did S. Peter have to learn before he could become a foreign missionary?

21. What words of S. Peter show that he understood this lesson? (The answer is found in two separate places.)

22. What deeds of his show that he had learned his lesson? Did he ever forget it? (Gal. 2 : 12.)

IV.—For Further Study.

23. Remembering that the Samaritans were half-Jews, trace two steps in the missionary progress of the Gospel.

24. Give examples of modern largeness of view (liberality, tolerance) in religious matters.

25. Tell of other Centurions mentioned in the New Testament, and of their character. (S. Luke 7:25; S. Mark 15:39.)

26. Why had S. Peter gone to Joppa? (Acts 9:36-39.) With whom did he stay? What sort of house was it? (The Jews regarded tanners as unclean and despised.)

II.

THE MAKING OF AN APOSTLE.

CHAPTER VII.

Saul of Tarsus.

Roman Citizen, Pharisee, and Persecutor.

Lesson Passages: Acts 21:39, 40; 22:3, 4; 26:4-5; 7:58; 8:1-3; 22:25-28.

Memorize Hymn 150 (Hymnal)—Conversion of S. Paul.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. What name did the Greeks give to all other nations? *Ans.*—Barbarians.
2. How did the Jews regard the Samaritans?
3. How did they behave toward all people of other nations?
5. How does the Christian idea of God differ from the old Jewish idea?
6. Who started the new idea?
7. How was its growth helped on?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

8. In what city and province was Saul born? (Acts 21:39.)

9. Of what nation was he? (Phil. 3 : 5.)

10. What language or languages did he speak? (Acts 22 : 2; 21 : 39 and 40.)

11. Of what nation (or government) was he a citizen? How did he become such? (Acts 22 : 25-28.)

12. Where did he go to school? To whom? (Acts 22 : 3.)

13. What trade did he learn? (Acts 18 : 3.)

14. To what religious sect did he belong? (Acts 23 : 6; Phil. 3 : 5*b*.)

15. What can you say of Saul's character? What sort of a life did he lead as a young man? (Acts 26: 4, 5; Phil. 3: 5-7.)

16 In his effort to be "blameless," what did Saul do at S. Stephen's martydom? (Acts 7: 58; 8: 1-4.)

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

17. Of what does S. Paul seem always to be proud? (Acts 26: 4-5.)

18. What other deeds of the same kind did he do? (Acts 8: 1-3; 9: 1-2; 22: 4; 26: 10; Gal. 1: 13.)

19. For what in his later life was he sorry? (I. Cor. 15:9.)

20. Tell one way in which he showed his sorrow for what he did. (I. Cor. 15:10.)

21. Tell briefly what kind of a man you think Saul was at this time.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Conversion of Saul.

Christ's Enemy Becomes Christ's Friend.

Lesson Passages: Acts 9:1-19; 26:12-20.

Memorize Psalm 126 (Prayer Book)—Unexpected Fruition.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Answer Questions 8-14 of Chapter VII.
2. What do we know of the age of Saul of Tarsus at this time? (Acts 7:58.)
3. What did it mean to be a Roman Citizen?
4. Describe the character of Saul.

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

Acts 9:1-19.

5. Whither was Saul journeying, and what was the purpose of his journey?

6. What was the vision which came to him on the road?

7. When he had fallen to the ground, what did he hear?

8. Who was it that spoke to him, and what did Saul say in reply?

9. What further message did he receive? (Acts 26: 16-19.)

10. What immediate effect had this vision on him?

11. How did he spend the next three days?

12. How did he receive his sight?

13. Was he admitted to membership in the Church? How?

14. When he dwelt in Damascus with the disciples, what did he do in obedience to "the heavenly vision"?

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

15. How did Saul come to believe that he was on the wrong side?

16. Had Saul ever seen Jesus? Had he ever heard Him?

17. During those three days after the Vision, what must have been some of his thoughts concerning (*a*) The

persecution which he had purposed? (*b*) Jesus of Nazareth? (*c*) His future?

18. Was Saul's nature changed by his Conversion? (Was he any less zealous, conscientious, etc.?) What was changed?

19. What is "Conversion"?

20. Are there different ways of being converted?

IV.—For Further Study.

21. From what source did Saul receive the Gospel which he preached? (See Gal. 1 : 12.)

CHAPTER IX.

Saul's Years of Preparation and Waiting.

Damascus, Arabia, Jerusalem, and Syria.

Lesson Passages: Gal. 1:13-24; Acts 9:19*b*-31; 11:19-30.
Memorize Hymn 179 (Hymnal)—Heroes of Christ.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Give the names of the chief men of the Christian Church during this period.
2. Had all these men seen or known Jesus?
3. What great leader was added to their number?
4. Where had he probably been during our Lord's Ministry?
5. Had he seen the Lord?
6. What caused his Conversion?
7. What did Conversion mean in his case?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

8. In what place did S. Paul first stay after his Conversion?

9. Where did he go before returning to Jerusalem? (Gal. 1 : 17.)

10. What was S. Paul's first public act after his conversion?

11. What was the effect of his preaching?

12. Tell how S. Paul first experienced persecution.

13. How was he received at Jerusalem? Who introduced him? What did he do there?

14. What name was given to the Disciples at this time? Where? (Acts 11:26.) Was the name complimentary or sarcastic?

15. What example of Christian behavior was shown by the Disciples at Antioch? (Acts 11:29-30.)

16. Give examples of the same in our own time.

17. How may we know that S. Paul had the confidence of the Church?

18. Name and describe the first of S. Paul's companions.

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

19. To what special work had S. Paul been called by God?

20. How long was S. Paul preparing for his first Missionary Journey? (Note: It is believed that he was in Arabia a little over a year; in Damascus, two years; in Antioch, one year; in Tarsus, eight years; in Antioch, two years.)

21. Is there any reason to believe that his life was an easy one during these years? (II. Cor. 11: 24-27.)

22. During these years, how was he preparing for his work?

23. Compare S. Paul's preparation with that of S. John Báptist and that of Jesus.

III.

S. PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY.

CHAPTER X.

Mission and Work Among the Jews.

From Antioch to Jerusalem.

Lesson Passages: Acts 13:1-14; 42-52.
Memorize Hymn 255 (Hymnal)—The Gospel's Witnesses.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Where did S. Paul begin to preach Christ?
2. Where did he go for a time, before beginning his work? Why?
3. How was he persecuted?
4. How did the Church show confidence in him?
5. What was there about S. Paul that fitted him to be "the Apostle to the Gentiles"?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

6. From what city did this First Missionary Journey start?

7. Why was Antioch in Syria a peculiarly important city, and why was it a good place to start from?

Ans.—It was the capital of the Roman Province of Syria, and was probably the third largest city in the whole Roman Empire. The geographical position of Antioch

made it the natural meeting point of the old civilization of the East and the new civilization of the West. Caravans from the countries of the Euphrates passed through Antioch on their way to Egypt; while Antioch's seaport, Seleucia, brought to Antioch the enterprise of the countries and islands of the Great Sea. Antioch, situated on the borders of Syria and Asia Minor, was on the land route from the East to the Imperial City, Rome. Thus it became the natural starting place for the great missionary enterprises of the Church.

8. Who started with S. Paul on this First Missionary Journey?

9. Where did they have their first conflict with a false teacher?

10. Describe briefly the circumstances.

11. What important person was converted in Cyprus?

12. Where did S. Paul go after leaving there? (Acts 13:14.)

13. Where did he preach on the Sabbath day?

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

14. How was S. Paul's preaching received in Antioch in Pisidia?

15. To what nation did his hearers belong?

16. To whom did S. Paul next preach? Why?

17. What was the result of this plan?

18. Why did they leave Antioch in Pisidia?

19. Contrast the attitudes of the Jew and the Gentile towards the preaching of S. Paul.

IV.—For Further Study.

20. What Churches were founded on this journey?

CHAPTER XI.

Successful Preaching and Bitter Persecution.

Lesson Passage: Acts 14: 1-28.
Memorize Psalm 121 (Prayer Book)—God's Care.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Where did this journey begin?
2. Why was it a good starting point?
3. Who set out with S. Paul on this journey?
4. Who turned back?
5. In what building did they preach in the town visited?
6. Did they preach to Jews, or to Greeks and Romans, too?
7. Did they gain a hearing with men of influence and power? With whom?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

Acts 14: 1-28.

8. What encouragement did the Apostles have at Iconium?

9. What discouragements?

10. Who were their enemies? How did they show their enmity? On account of this enmity, where did the Apostles go?

11. Tell of the strange thing that happened at Lystra.

12. What in the behavior of the people showed that they needed Christian instruction?

13. What did S. Paul try to teach the people (*a*) about God? (*b*) about themselves? (*c*) about the Apostles?

14. What sudden change of feeling toward the Apostles came over the people? Why? What did they do?

15. After having once been driven from Antioch, Iconium, and Lystra, how did the Apostles show their bravery?

16. At those places, how did they strengthen the organization of the Churches which they had previously founded?

17. Give S. Paul's report of the result of the First Missionary Journey.

21. Tell in your own words the results of this Missionary Journey of S. Paul's, as regards (*a*) Cities visited; (*b*) Churches founded; (*c*) Converts made.

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

19. What troubles would the new Churches naturally have to encounter?

20. Show what there was in this journey which led S. Paul to become the "Apostle to the Gentiles."

21. Give some traits of character shown by S. Paul on this journey.

(Note—S. Paul was on this journey two-and-one-half years, from March, A. D. 47, to July, A. D. 49.)

CHAPTER XII.

The Apostolic Council.

Lesson Passage: Acts 15: 1-12; 22: 35.
Memorize Psalm 113 (Prayer Book)—Praise.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Up to this point, how far northward from Jerusalem had the Apostles carried the Gospel?
2. How far eastward?
3. How far westward?
4. To what nationalities had the Gospel been preached?
5. Did the Jewish Christians now belong to the same Church as the Roman and the Grecian Christians?
6. Name six places in which Churches had been founded, and three definite things done to establish the Churches firmly.

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

Acts 15: 1-12.

7. What disagreement arose among the members of the Church in Antioch after S. Paul's return? (vv. 1, 2.) How did it originate?

8. What was it decided to do about the matter?

9. Where was the Council held?

10. Name some of the members.

11. What was the subject of the discussion at the Council?

12. What was claimed by "certain of the sect of the Pharisees"?

13. Give a brief statement of S. Peter's argument against this claim (vv. 6-11).

14. What was the testimony of S. Barnabas and S. Paul?

15. What was the advice of S. James? (vv. 19, 20.)

16. What was the decision of the Council?

17. How was it made known to the Church in Antioch, and how was it received?

18. Which side in the debate was favored by the decision of the Council?

19. What other decision was reached at this time, as regards S. Peter and S. Paul? (Gal. 2:9.)

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

20. What has S. Paul been called? Show how his action in this Council justifies the title.

21. Tell in what respect the Pharisees who opposed Christ were like the Pharisees who opposed S. Paul in the Council.

22. Had S. Paul been brought up any less strictly than the other Pharisees? What made the difference between him and them in the matter before the Council?

23. What can you say of the reputation of S. Paul thus far?

IV.—For Further Study.

24. What idea of the Jewish Law is given in S. Peter's speech?

25. What idea of the way of salvation?

26. Who was the S. James mentioned in this Lesson?

27. What position did he occupy in the Christian Church? In the Apostolic Council?

IV.

S. PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY

CHAPTER XIII.

Philippi.

The First Church in Europe.

Lesson Passages: Acts 15:36; 16:6-40.
Memorize Psalm 149 (Prayer Book)—God's Goodness.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Where was the Apostolic Council held?
2. What fact in the membership of the Church made this Council necessary? What was the question at issue?
3. What was S. Peter's position in this matter?
4. What was S. Paul's position?
5. Who gave the final decision?
6. What was the decision?
7. On which Continent was the Gospel first preached?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

8. Which of the Apostles said: "God made choice among us that the Gentiles by my mouth should hear the Word of the Gospel and be healed"?

9. Which of the Apostles is called "the Great Apostle to the Gentiles"?

10. Name the leading Missionaries of the Church at this time.

11. Why did S. Paul leave Antioch? (Acts 15 : 36.)

12. On this Second Journey, what did S. Paul do for the Churches that he had previously founded? (Acts 16 : 4-5.)

13. What vision came to S. Paul at Troas? How did it change his plans?

14. On which Continent is Macedonia?

15. What was the principal city of Macedonia? How long was S. Paul there? (*Ans.*—About six weeks.) Trace the route by which he reached it.

16. Who was Lydia? Where did S. Paul meet her?

17. Where did S. Paul stay while he was in Philippi?

18. Give a brief account of the incident that led to the arrest of S. Paul and Silas.

19. Describe the shameful treatment that they received.

20. Tell the story of the night in prison.

21. Tell what happened in the morning.

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

22. What did the Keeper of the Prison receive from S. Paul?

23. How do you account for the Magistrates' change of attitude toward S. Paul? (Had the Magistrates proceeded illegally?)

24. What points in this Lesson would lead you to believe that God directed S. Paul's labors? (Acts 16: 6, 7, 9.)

25. Name the traits in S. Paul's character that stand out in this story.

IV.—For Further Study.

26. Judging from S. Paul's letter to the Church at Philippi, what was the character of that Church? (There are no rebukes in this letter.) (Phil. 1: 3-11.)

CHAPTER XIV.

S. Paul at Athens.

Lesson Passage: Acts 17: 15-34.

Memorize Psalm 8 (Prayer Book)—Man's Relation to God.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Where did S. Paul's First Missionary Journey begin? Trace the route on the map.
2. Where did S. Paul's Second Missionary Journey begin?
3. How much of this journey covered the same ground as the first one?
4. What Continents and what Countries did it cover?
5. Describe briefly S. Paul's work in Philippi.

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

Acts 17: 15-34.

6. To what great city did S. Paul go after leaving Philippi? (Acts 17: 15.)

7. Whom did S. Paul wish to have with him in Athens?

8. Judging from this passage, what kind of a city was Athens?

9. What frequent sight in the city deeply moved S. Paul?

10. What did this sight lead S. Paul to do?

11. What did the Athenians think of S. Paul, when they first heard him?

12. Where was he taken and given further opportunity for speech?

13. Why were the Athenians both willing and anxious to give him this opportunity?

14. What was the text of S. Paul's sermon?

15. How did he come to choose this text? Why was it a good one for his audience?

16. Give in your own words the chief point in his sermon.

17. What different effects had it upon his hearers?

18. Did S. Paul's visit leave any lasting impression on

the Athenians? Did he write a Letter or an Epistle to the Athenians?

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

19. Where is Greece? What can you tell of the Greeks at this time? What was the Areopagus of Athens?

20. What was S. Paul's argument against idolatry and for the true God?

21. How did this visit to Athens seem to influence S. Paul's later preaching, especially to the Corinthians? (I. Cor. 2 : 1-5.)

CHAPTER XV.

Corinth.

S. Paul's Labors Among and Letters to the Corinthians.

Lesson Passages: Acts 18: 1-18; I. Cor. 13, Revised Version.

Memorize I. Corinthians 13 (Revised Version of New Testament)—Love.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. What kind of a city was Athens?
2. How was S. Paul received there? What was the subject of his sermon on Mars Hill?
3. Give two instances when S. Paul was persecuted.
4. Under how many governments did S. Paul travel on his journey?
5. What influence had the existence of the Roman Empire on the spread of the Gospel? Did it make it easier or harder?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

Acts 18: 1-18.

6. Why was Corinth an important city for S. Paul to visit?

(Note:—Corinth was a commercial city, favorably situated on an isthmus, between two seas, carrying on a large and profitable trade with the nations of the world.

It was the commercial metropolis of ancient Greece, the gateway of internal and maritime enterprise. It was a city of great natural beauty, filled with fine buildings, both public and private. Here could be found peoples of all nations, Greeks, Romans, Jews, Egyptians, plying their several trades and reaping large profits. Primarily, it was a wealthy city; its people were luxurious, lax in morals, godless. It was the Paris of ancient time, abandoned to wrong-doing. It was a Roman city subject to Roman Laws, and ruled by a Roman Governor.)

7. With whom did S. Paul find a home in Corinth?

8. In what two ways did he spend his time?

9. To whom did he preach and what was the subject of his sermon?

10. How was his rejection by the Jews on this occasion similar to his experience on his First Missionary Journey?

11. What effect did it have on his work? On his Corinthian home?

12. Name an important convert made in Corinth. What was his official position?

13. What encouragement did S. Paul receive at this time?

14. How long did he stay in Corinth?

15. What charge was made against him? Was the charge true? What came of it?

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

16. What kind of people were the Corinthians? (See Note above.)

17. How many Letters did S. Paul write them?

18. In one of these Letters, what does he say is the greatest thing in the world?

19. With what does he contrast it?

20. Give nine characteristics of Love (I. Cor. 13: 4-7).

21. How does Love differ from all other things? (v. 8.)

22. From what you know of the Corinthians, why do you think they needed to be taught this truth?

IV.—For Further Study.

23. What special friends did S. Paul make in Corinth?

CHAPTER XVI.

Review of Chapters I-XV.

1. What was our Lord's parting command?

2. How were the Disciples made ready to obey it?

3. Describe the spirit and daily life of the first Christians.

4. Contrast the Apostles before and after Pentecost. Relate an incident showing their courage.

5. In what way were the early Christians treated as their Master had been treated? Give an instance and describe the event.

6. What happened at this time in Judea, which helped the spread of the Gospel?

7. Describe the incidents in the early spread of the Gospel beyond Judea.

8. Tell how one of the Apostles was called to preach the Gospel to the Gentiles.

9. Describe the early life, education, and character of Saul of Tarsus.

10. What was the cause and what the general effect of his conversion?

11. How did he become prepared for his work as an Apostle?

12. From what city did his First Missionary Journey start? Why? Describe his route.

13. Describe his work among the Jews on this Journey. Why did he turn to the Gentiles?

14. What persecution did S. Paul endure?

15. Name three things done by him to establish the Churches firmly.

16. What were the results of the First Missionary Journey?

17. Give an account of the Apostolic Council. Why was it held? Who were the delegates? What two parties were represented? Who took chief part in the discussions? What were its decisions?

18. Describe the circumstances of the founding of the first Church in Europe.

19. Describe two great cities in Europe visited by S. Paul.

20. Contrast S. Paul's work in Athens with that in Corinth.

21. Give your idea of the character of the Apostle Paul.

SUPPLEMENTAL LESSONS.

CHAPTER A.

The Sacred Ministry.

Holy Orders in the Christian Church.

Memorize Hymn 289 (Hymnal or Ordination Service, Prayer Book)—Inspiration.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Recalling your studies in the Life of Christ, what steps do you think our Lord took towards the organization of a Christian Ministry?

2. What was the name given to the highest Order of Ministers He appointed? (S. Luke 6: 13-16.)

3. Give the names of some of these men whom He chose?

4. What other Order of Ministers did He appoint? (Recall S. Luke 10: 1.) What other name is often given to them?

5. What four duties were at various times given to the First Grade or Order of Ministers? (S. Matt. 28: 16-19; S. Mark 16: 14-15; S. Luke 22: 19-20, etc.; I. Cor. 11: 24; S. John 20: 22-23; S. Matt. 10: 5 & 7.)

6. What was the Second Order of the Ministry appointed to do chiefly? (S. Luke 10: 1-17.)

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

7. What steps did the Apostles take to fill the place in their Order left vacant by the death of Judas, the Traitor? (Acts 1: 15-26.)

8. Were there any others added to this Order later and called by the same name? (Acts 13: 2-4; II. Cor. 11: 5; Titus 1: 5; II. S. Tim. 1: 6.)

9. What other titles were often given to that same Order? (Phil. 1 : 1 ; I. Tim. 3 : 1, 2.) What title is used for them to-day?

10. What new Order was created by the early Church, and what occasioned its need? (Acts 6 : 1-8.)

11. What were then their chief duties? (Acts 6 : 1-3.)

12. Give the names of the two chief men among them, of whom you have studied in these Lessons.

13. Were any others added to the Second Order (Elders)? (Acts 11 : 29-30 ; 16 : 4 ; 21 : 18 ; 14 : 23 ; I. S. Tim. 4 : 14 ; Titus 1 : 5, etc.)

14. By whom were they appointed and ordained?

15. What powers did the Elders and Deacons not possess that the Apostles or Bishops did have? (Acts 8:14 & 15; II. S. Tim. 1:6; Acts 14:23; Titus 1:5, etc.)

16. What are the Services called that set men apart for the Ministry? (See Prayer Book.)

17. How are the powers possessed by the Three Orders in the Sacred Ministry secured to them? (*i.e.,* What makes the laying-on-of-hands effective in Ordination?) (See words of Ordination in the Services.)

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

18. What are the names given to the Three Orders of Ministers in the Church to-day? (See Prayer Book, Preface to Ordinal.)

19. What are the particular and special powers and functions of each Order?

20. What other names are applied to special positions or duties or offices in each of these Orders? (*e.g.*, Archbishop, Dean, etc.) Are they new or additional Orders?

21. Why was the name for the Succession of the Apostles in the Third Order changed to "Bishop"? For whom was "Apostle" reserved? What does the word "Bishop" mean?

22. How do we come to have the name "Priest" for the Second Order, in place of "Elder" or "Presbyter"?

23. What are the distinguishing robes, or vestments, or uniforms, of each of the three Orders? Why is this distinction suitable?

IV.—For Further Study.

24. What Branches of the Christian Church Universal to-day have retained the complete Ministry in its three Orders?

25. What proportion does the united membership of such Churches bear to the entire Christian Church?

26. Is the Threefold Ministry important? Why so?

CHAPTER B.

Confirmation.

Or the Service of the Laying on of Hands.

Memorize Prayer for Sevenfold Gifts (Prayer Book)—Gift of the Holy Spirit.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. One side of Confirmation is the personal renewing of one's obligations to God, made in public before His Church. Do you recall any act in Christ's life, as a boy, that would correspond to this ceremony?
2. Did Christ ever confirm, as far as you can recall?
3. Is there any record that He had His Ministers confirm, previous to His Ascension?
4. Did He probably give them full directions as to the conduct and government of His Church, during the Forty days after His Resurrection? (See S. Luke 24: 45-49; S. Mark 16: 15-19; S. Matt 28: 16-18.)

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

5. Give in your own words the full description of the first record of Confirmation (Acts 8: 14-20).

6. What Order was sent for to perform the Service?

7. Who were they?

8. Give another instance of Confirmation. (Acts 19:1-7.)

9. What distinction is made here between Baptism and Confirmation?

10. In both these cases, what was the result of the laying-on-of-hands?

11. What similar result was there at Pentecost? (Acts 2).

12. Was it the same blessing given by God, do you think, in all three cases?

13. Name other instances of Confirming in the Bible. (Acts 14:22; 15:41.)

14. With what important Sacrament is Confirmation associated in Heb. 6:1, 2? (Note the pairs of fundamental Christian Doctrines, and see the association of "the laying-on-of-hands" there.)

15. What are the "gifts of the Holy Ghost" that come from Confirmation? (See Prayer of Bishop before Confirmation, in the Prayer Book Service.)

16. What other acts occur during this Service? (See Question of Bishop and Reply of Candidate.)

17. Why is this important? (See Preface at opening of Service.)

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

18. We both "confirm" and are "confirmed" in the Confirmation Service; explain the meaning and use of both terms.

19. Do we assume *new* duties, or re-affirm *old* ones at this time?

20. Do we become any *more* "a member of Christ's Church at this time? (See Catechism, second Answer.)

21. Are we or are we not obligated to perform what our Sponsors promised, before our Confirmation? (See Catechism, fourth Answer.)

22. Does God the Holy Ghost come in the same way to-day, as He did at Pentecost? (*i.e.*, tongues of fire?)

23. Is His power just the same as then in the Service?

IV.—For Further Study.

24. What other work does the Holy Ghost perform in the Church? (Recall Ministry (3 Orders), Scriptures, etc. Look over Services of Holy Baptism and Holy Communion for mention of His work.)

25. Is the Holy Spirit the same Person. (I. Cor. 12: 4-6.)

26. Is Confirmation a Sacrament? What are the distinguishing marks of a Sacrament? (See Catechism.)

27. What Branches of the Universal Church have neglected Confirmation? How large a proportion of the Church do they number?

28. What is the custom of the Eastern or Greek Church as to the time and age for Confirmation?

29. What is the custom of the Roman or Latin Church in this matter?

CHAPTER C.

The Letters or Epistles to the Churches.

How the First Christian Missionaries Directed their Churches.

Memorize Part of Hymn 284 (Hymnal)—Holy Scriptures.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. What are the Three Orders in the Sacred Ministry?
2. Give the first appointment of each Order.
3. Give two instances of Confirmation administered by the Apostles.
4. What is the Bible name of this Service?
5. What city, already mentioned in our Lessons, did S. Paul visit, to whose Church he wrote two Letters?
6. To what second large city in Europe did he write a Letter mentioned thus far?
7. What other Apostle, whom we have studied about, wrote two Letters?
8. What Apostle, whose name is given to a Gospel, also wrote Epistles?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

9. According to the Table of New Testament Books (given as the result of research), what were the first two Epistles written?

(Note:—The statements at the end of the Epistles as printed in our Bibles, giving city where written, were in-

serted as the result of study many years ago. They are not part of the Bible, and are mostly incorrect and without authority. Recent scholarship has given substantially the Table printed in this Lesson Book.)

10. From what city were they written, and to what Church?

11. What other Epistles of S. Paul were written from that city, and when?

12. From what city and when did he write to the Corinthians?

13. What Letters did he write from Rome?

14. What two Epistles, written by other men, have we not made mention of?

15. By whom does the Heading say the last Book in the Bible was written?

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

16. How many "Pauline" Epistles are there according to the Bible Headings?

17. Do you know which one of them is thought possibly not to have been written by S. Paul, as early Bible students supposed?

18. What do we mean by "General" Epistles?

19. What are the so-called "Pastoral" Epistles?

20. If the Epistles were at first circular letters, are or are they not "the Word of God"?

IV.—For Further Study.

21. Were any of the Epistles written before the Gospels and Acts?

22 Is the order of printing in the Bible according to date of composition?

23. On what plan is the Bible arrangement made?

CHAPTER D.

The Geography of the Early Church.

Lands the Early Missionaries Travelled Through.

Memorize Psalm 150 (Prayer Book)—Praise.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. On what continent did the Church begin? In what country? City?
2. Where was the first missionary preaching?
3. What other continent was represented in one of the earliest converts?
4. What cities were the scene of S. Paul's life before he went on his missionary journeys?
5. What was the third continent to be reached by Christianity through S. Paul? On what journey was this?
6. Did Christianity get its first hold in the cities or the country?

II.—Questions to be Answered in Writing.

7. What political and national characteristics of the Jews made it a favorable soil for the planting of the Church? State reasons.

8. What government included nearly all the civilized world in S. Paul's time? What features of this government paved the way for missionary work?

9. What city was the obvious goal of S. Paul's missionary work? Where does the Book of Acts leave him? (See Acts 28.)

10. In how many cities in Asia Minor did S. Paul work? Where was he longest?

11. Where did his most prominent co-workers live or come from?

12. What were the usual modes of travelling in the days of S. Paul? What language was used by travelers? How were letters sent?

13. What is the origin of the word "pagan," and how is it illustrated in S. Paul's missionary work? Where is the greatest work for the Church still to be done?

III.—Additional Work to be Done in Class.

14. How does the size and importance of the land in which the Church arose compare with its ultimate mission? What principle does this illustrate?

15. With what two groups of cities was S. Paul's work especially associated? Which became of more prominence in later history? Can you give any reason?

16. How do you think S. Paul as a Jew came to have his eyes fixed on Rome as a centre for Christianity? Consider his early home and training.

IV.—For Further Study.

17. What country or countries, soon afterward prominent for Christian teaching, fail of mention in the missionary annals of the early Church?

18. What were the characteristics of Antioch and Ephesus as cities?

19. What are supposed to have been the "Galatian" cities"? State two views.

20. How is the Christianity of Asia Minor connected with the early British Church?

21. What is the state of Christianity to-day in the different countries visited by S. Paul?

MAP OF SYRIA AND ADJACENT LANDS.

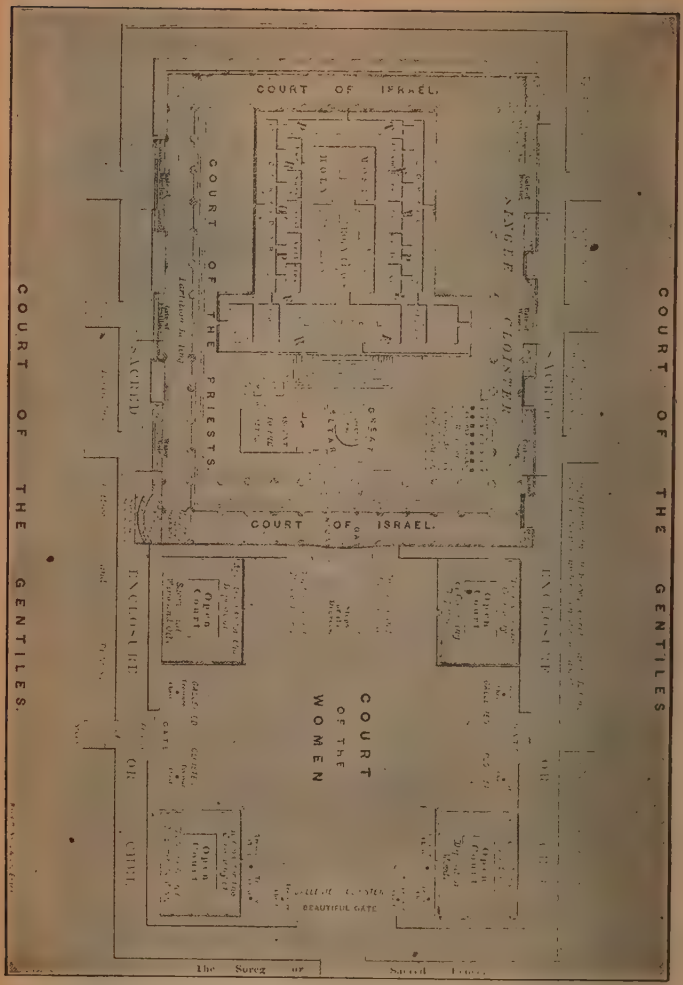
Copyright, 1896, by the Bible Study Publishing Co.

S. PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY.

Copyright, 1896, by the Bible Study Publishing Co.

S. PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY.

Copyright, 1896, by the Bible Study Publishing Co.



PLAN OF HEROD'S TEMPLE AT JERUSALEM.
(By permission from Rand, McNally & Co.)

MAP FOR TRACING S. PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY.
Copyright, 1896, by the BIBLE STUDY PUBLISHING CO.

MAP FOR TRACING S. PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY.
Copyright, 1896, by the Bible Study Publishing Co.

THE JOURNEYS OF S. PAUL.

(By permission, from Wall Map of the American Sunday School Union.)

($1.00 net.)

OUTLINE CHRONOLOGY OF S. PAUL'S LIFE.

A. D.
36.—Saw Martyrdom of S. Stephen.
37.—Converted near Damascus.
38.—In Desert of Arabia (Gal. 1 : 17).
45.—First Missionary Journey (SS. Paul and Barnabas).
46.—Return to Antioch.
49.—Second Missionary Journey (SS. Paul and Silas).
52.—At Corinth.
53.—At Jerusalem.
54.—Return to Antioch.
54.—Third Missionary Journey (S. Paul).
54-57.—At Ephesus.
57.—In Macedonia.
58.—At Corinth.
58.—At Jerusalem (Arrested).
59.—Interview with Felix, the Governor.
60.—Interview with Festus and Agrippa.
60.—Appeal to Cæsar.
60.—Sails for Rome.
61.—Reaches Rome. Lives in own Hired House.
63.—Heard and released.
63.—Goes to Asia.
64.—In Crete and Ephesus with S. Titus.
64.—At Corinth and Nicopolis.
65.—In Dalmatia and Macedonia.
65.—Arrested. Sent to Rome.
66.—First Trial before the Emperor.

APPROXIMATE TABLE OF DATES, AUTHORS, AND PLACE OF WRITING OF THE BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

BOOK.	AUTHOR.	DATE.	PLACE.	TO WHOM SENT.
S. Matthew	S. Matthew	70–90	Palestine	For the Jews.
S. Mark	S. Mark for S. Peter	60	Rome	For the Romans.
S. Luke	S. Luke for S. Paul	90–100	Rome	For the Greeks.
S. John	S. John	100	Ephesus	For all Christians.
The Acts	S. Luke	79?	Rome	General History.
Romans	S. Paul	58	Corinth	Romans.
I Corinthians	S. Paul	57	Ephesus	Ch. in Corinth.
II Corinthians	S. Paul	57	Macedonia	Ch. in Corinth.
Galatians	S. Paul	54-57	Ephesus	Ch. in Galatia.
Ephesians	S. Paul	63	Rome	Ch. in Ephesus.
Philippians	S. Paul	62	Rome	Ch. in Philippi.
Colossians	S. Paul	62	Rome	Ch. in Colosse
I Thessalonians	S. Paul	52	Corinth	Ch. in Thessalonica.
II Thessalonians	S. Paul	53	Corinth	Ch. in Thessalonica.
I Timothy	S. Paul	64	Macedonia	S. Timothy.
II Timothy	S. Paul	66	Rome	S. Timothy.
Titus	S. Paul	64	Ephesus	Titus.
Philemon	S Paul	63?	Rome	Philemon.
Hebrews	Unknown	65	Rome	Palestine Jews.
James	S. James	52–63?	Jerusalem	General Church.
I Peter	S. Peter	63	Rome	General Church.
II Peter	S. Peter	63-70?	Rome	General Church.
I John	S John	90–95?	Ephesus	General Church.
II John	S. John	90–95?	Ephesus	"The Elect Lady."
III John	S. John	90–95?	Ephesus	Gaius.
Jude	S. Jude	80	Palestine	General Church.
Revelation	S. John	95–97	Ephesus	General Church.

OUTLINE OF S. PAUL'S MISSIONARY JOURNEYS.

S. PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY. (Acts 13, 14.)
With S. Barnabas and S. Mark.

ANTIOCH in Syria, 45 A. D. By land to its seaport,
SELEUCIA, whence they sail to
CYPRUS, the birthplace of S. Barnabas, landing at
SALAMIS, the eastern port of Cyprus. Preached there, and traversed the island (100 miles) to
PAPHOS, its western city and capital. Here Elymas was struck blind and Sergius Paulus converted. They then crossed to Asia Minor to
PERGA. Here John Mark left them, and returned home. After enduring the trials mentioned in II. Cor. 11 : 26-27, they went to
ANTIOCH in Pisidia. Preached in synagogue to Jews and Gentiles. Persecuted and cast out, they went to
ICONIUM, Capital of Lycaonia. Stayed "a long time" making converts. Being stoned, they fled to
LYSTRA. Healed a cripple, and were treated as gods Mercury and Jupiter. Jews from Iconium came and declared them impostors. Fled to
DERBE. Rested a short time, and returned by same route, to
LYSTRA,
ICONIUM,
ANTIOCH,
PERGA, sailing again to
ANTIOCH in Syria, reporting their work, and remaining there probably six or seven years.

S. PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY. (Acts 15 to 18.)
With Silas.

ATIOCH IN SYRIA, going by land to
SYRIA AND CILICIA, "confirming the Churches," and delivering the Decree of the Council of Jerusalem. Thence to
DERBE AND LYSTRA. S. Timothy was met there, and taken with them to
PHRYGIA AND GALATIA. S. Paul taken sick (Gal. 4 : 3) and forbidden by the Spirit to enter the Province of Asia, went to
MYSIA, and was divinely guided to
TROAS, where he met S. Luke, had the vision inviting him to Greece, sail to

NEAPOLIS, thence by land to
PHILIPPI, a Roman Colony in Macedonia. Here Lydia was converted and a sorceress recovered. Apostles were imprisoned. Released by a miracle, converting the Jailer and baptizing him. S. Paul left S. Luke and S. Timothy there and went to
THESSALONICA. Stayed there three weeks. Persecuted, he went to
BEROEA, followed by persecutors from former cities, until he left for
ATHENS, leaving Silas to follow him there later. No success there. Went to
CORINTH. Preached there a year-and-a-half. Joined here by Silas and Timothy. Converted Aquila and Priscilla, and after some more persecution, he sailed with them from the seaport
CENCHREAE to
EPHESUS. Left Aquila and Priscilla there and went himself to
CAESAREA, thence by land to
JERUSALEM to keep the Feast of Pentecost (Acts 18:21), returning to
ANTIOCH in Syria, where he dwelt less than a year.

S. PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY. (Acts 18:23 to 21:33.) With S. Timothy.
ANTIOCH (Syria) through
GALATIA and PHRYIA to
EPHESUS, where Apollos had baptized converts with Baptism of Repentance ("John's Baptism"); baptizes them, confirms, and remains three years there preaching. Taught in the School of Tyrannus. Overcome by opposition of Demetrius, the Craftsman of Silver Shrines for Diana, and after writing I. Corinthians and Galatians, went to
MACEDONIA, encouraging converts. Thence to
GREECE, staying there three months. Opposed by enemies, he went secretly to
PHILIPPI. There joined by S. Luke, in five days they set sail to
TROAS, where they stayed seven days. After restoring Eutyches to health, S. Paul traveled by land to
ASSOS, to meet his companions, with whom he set sail for
MITYLENE, and in two days put in at
TROGYLLIUM, opposite the Island of Samos. The following day they reached
MILETUS. Remained two days, and S. Paul met the Elders (Presbyters) of Ephesus to bid them farewell. Thence sailed, past Coos and Rhodes, to
PATARA, where they changed vessels to secure through passage to Syria via

TYRE, at which Port the vessel remained seven days. S. Paul was warned not to go to Jerusalem; but persisted. They then reached

PTOLEMAIS (Acre), remaining one day. Thence to

CAESAREA, staying some days with S. Philip the Deacon. Met Agabus, who foretold of S. Paul's Arrest to follow. S. Paul's party, with Mnason (of Cyprus), then went by land to

JERUSALEM, where they met the full Assembly of the Church (the Apostles and Elders), who advised S. Paul to conform to Jewish Rites by a public purification with four men, who had taken a vow. While performing this rite, he was seized by the mob, rescued by the Roman Chief Captain, put in prison, and later sent to the Governor Felix, at

CAESAREA.

S. PAUL'S VOYAGE TO ROME. (Acts 21 : 23 on.)

With Aristarchus and Certain Prisoners, under Julius, the Centurion.

CAESAREA, sailing to

SIDON, where he visited his friends. Thence to the leeward of

CYPRUS to

MYRA, where they changed vessels to an Alexandrian Corn Ship going to Italy, in "many days" reaching

CNIDUS, where they were caught by wind and current and driven to

CRETE, in the south. They got under the shelter of the coast, and reached

FAIR HAVENS. The harbor being poor, they tried to reach

PHENICE, but were caught by the Euroclydon Wind and took shelter under the Island of

CLAUDA, where they prepared the ship for the storm. They then drifted for fourteen days, finally running the ship aground in the creekos

MELITA, where they landed by swimming to shore on broken wood from the ship. Here S. Paul cast off the viper, fastening on him. Here also he healed the father of Publius. After three months, they sailed to

SYRACUSE (Sicily), where they stayed three days, and then came to

RHEGIUM (Italy), and after one day reached

PUTEOLI (Pozzuoli), in the Bay of Naples. Rested seven days, and went by land, via Appian Way, to

APPII FORUM, where brethren from Rome came out to meet them. Together they proceeded to

ROME, where S. Paul remained two full years in "his own hired house."

New Series of

Sunday School Text Books

A Model Series Based on the Source Method

Prepared by a Special Committee of the Sunday School Commission of the Diocese of New York.

A graded Series of Church Lessons, based on thorough educational and practical principles, the "Source Method," found so admirable in other series. These Lessons are Churchly, adapted to schools requiring from 26 to 40 Lessons per year, with Reviews and Examinations, definite work for home study, with written answer work, and special class material. Useful Memoriter Passages consisting of Hymns, Psalms, Collects, and Scripture Selections are provided. Pictures and other aids are suggested. Good Maps and Charts are supplied. The several Series comprise:

[*No postage, express, or delivery included in prices mentioned.*]

The Story of the Christian Year.

To be used either as a Special Course of Half-a-Year or in Conjunction with Catechism or Prayer Book Courses. 6 cts.

THE CHURCH CATECHISM ILLUSTRATED AND EXPLAINED.

Part of the combined Course on Catechism, Christian Year, and Prayer Book, or to be used separately as a Distinct Course. 12 cts.

OUR BOOK OF WORSHIP: How to Use the Prayer Book in Services. 10 cts.

OLD TESTAMENT STORIES.

Two sets (2 parts to each set) of Courses, each course comprising a year, for children from 8 to 10 years of age.

First Year, Part I., 6 cts.
First Year, Part II., 6 cts.
Second Year, Part I., 10 cts.
Second Year, Part II., 10 cts.

(1) THE LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST OUR LORD. (Junior.)

Two parts, comprising a one year course for children from 10 to 13.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Manual for the Junior Life of Christ.

Part I., 40 cts.
Part II., 25 cts.

(2) TEACHINGS OF JESUS CHRIST, or Christian Ethics for Younger Children. (Junior Grade.)

(Designed to follow the foregoing; a One-year Course for Children from 10-13 years.)

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Manual for Christian Ethics.

Part I., 25 cts.
Part II., in preparation.

STORIES OF EARLY CHRISTIAN LEADERS.

A one-year course on the Apostolic Church, for an earlier age than the S. Paul Course named below, *i.e.*, for scholars from 12-15 years.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Handbook on Junior Apostolic Course or Early Christian Leaders.

Part I., 25 cts.
Part II., 25 cts.

OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY.

A one-year course, combining the two-year course of Stories into an historic outline, for scholars from 13-15 Years.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 15 cts.

Teachers' Handbook on Old Testament History.

Part I., 25 cts.
Part II. In Preparation.

(3) THE LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST THE MESSIAH. (Senior.)

Two parts, comprising a one-year's course for scholars from 14-19. This contains almost nothing of the teaching found in the Junior Course.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Manual for the Senior Life of Christ.

Part I., 25 cts.
Part II., 25 cts.

(4) The Teaching of Jesus Christ the Messiah, Concerning the Kingdom of God. (Senior.)

Two parts, comprising a one-year's course for scholars from 14-19.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Manual for the Teachings of Jesus Christ the Messiah, Concerning the Kingdom of God. (Senior.)

Part I., 25 cts.
Part II., 25 cts.

S. Paul and the First Christian Missionaries.

Two parts, comprising a one-year's course for scholars from 14-19.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Manual for the S. Paul Course.

Part I., 25 cts.
Part II., 25 cts.

The Epistles of the New Testament.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Manual for the Epistles of the New Testament.

Part I., 25 cts.
Part II., 25 cts.

The History of the Christian Church.

A most interesting one-year course for scholars from 16 years up to adult age.

Part I., 15 cts.
Part II., 15 cts.

ATLAS OF BIBLE AND MISSIONARY MAPS.

A handbook of 62 maps, for teachers and Sunday School pupils, covering Bible and Church History. Historical and tracing maps for individual study. Prepared by The New York Sunday School Commission. 3d thousand. 15 cents, by mail 18 cents; 10 or more copies, 10 cents each, express charges additional.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHING. A Manual for Teacher-Training.

Sunday School Pedagogy, Child-Study, and School Organization. A Manual for Teachers and Normal Classes. Manila cover, 50 cts. net. Postage 5 cts. New edition, revised and enlarged.

Orders for any of these may be addressed to

THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

OR TO

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL COMMISSION,

416 Lafayette Street, NEW YORK

Sunday School Commission

Diocese of New York

DIOCESAN HOUSE, 416 Lafayette Street, **Telephone, 1600 Spring.**

Rev. Pascal Harrower, *Chairman,* West New Brighton, New York.
Rev. Wm. Walter Smith, M.A., M.D., *Sec'y,* 416 Lafayette St., N. Y.
Mr. H. H. Pike, *Treasurer,* 140 Pearl Street, New York.

Rev. Henry Mottet, D.D., Church of the Holy Communion, New York.
Rev. John P. Peters, D.D., St. Michael's Church, New York.
Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D.D., St. Andrew's Church, New York.
Rev. Harry P. Nichols, D.D., Holy Trinity Church, New York.
Rev. De Witt L. Pelton, Ph.D., St. James' Church, Fordham, N. Y.
Rev. Milo H. Gates, Church of the Intercession, New York.
Rev. Wm. L. Evans, M.A., St. David's Hall, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Rev. Thos. Henry Sill, St. Chrysostom's Chapel, New York.
Rev. Frank Flood German, St. Thoams' Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Rev. Ernest C. Saunders, Church of the Messiah, Rhinebeck, N. Y.
Rev. Everett P. Smith, Educational Sec'y Missionary Society.
Rev. Thornton F. Turner, Calvary Church, New York.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

Rev. John Binney, D.D., Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn.
Rev. Lester Bradner, Jr., Ph.D., St. John's Church, Providence, R. I.
Rev. Wm. C. Hicks, M.A., Emmanuel Church, Cumberland, Md.
Nicholas Murray Butler, LL.D., President of Columbia University.
Walter L. Hervey, Ph.D., New York Board of Education.
James Earle Russell, Ph.D., Dean of Teachers College, Columbia Univ.
Chas. W. Stoughton, Esq., Superintendent of Trinity Cong'l S. S., N. Y.

A GRADED SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHEME ACCORDING TO THE

COMPILED BY THE REV. WM. WALTER SMITH, M.A., M.D., GENERAL SECRETARY OF

2 GRADE	3 AGE	4 CHIEF INTERESTS OF THE CHILD	5 AIM OF THE TEACHER	6 CURRICULUM	7 COURSE-TITLE	8 TEACHER'S AIDS AND HELPS
Kindergarten I. II. III. IV.	2-6	Doing; Motion. Concrete, One-self, Names.	To develop a kind, loving, joyous child, by teaching of God's power, wisdom, love, and care; inculcating obedience, love, reverence, worship, as centering in the Creed, Lord's Prayer, and Ten Commandments.	Wonder Stories of Old Test. and Life of Christ. Nature, God, and His Works.	New two-year S. S. Commission Course. "One Year of Sunday School Lessons for Young Children (Palmer). "Bible Lessons for Little Beginners" (Cushman Lessons), 2 vols. Above Series. "Love, Life, and Light" (Mabel Wilson).	Pictures, half and one-cent (120 for $1). Picture Cards, 90c per 100; Penny pictures, 120 for $1. Pictures, 120 for $1. Cragin's O. T. & N. T. Stories. Pictures as above. Picture Cards, 50c per 100.
Primary I. II. III.	6-9	Others, All things seen, heard, felt. Collecting, Concrete.	To educate the Conscience. Obedience. Love, in addition to the above.	The same Material. Biographical after 8th year.		
Grammar Junior I. II. III.	9-12	Concrete, Collecting, Group work. Games. Reading, Geography, Biography, History, Reality and Facts.	To establish Personal Habits along Moral and Social lines, and Recognition of Law and Duty.	Catechism Text ½ year. Prayer Book ½ year. Church Year (supl'm'y) Old Testament Stories. Life of Christ. Christian Ethics or Apostolic Leaders.	Catechism Illustrated and Explained. Our Book of Worship. Story of the Christian Year. Old Testament Stories, Vol. I., Pts. 1 & 2. Old Testament Stories, Vol. II., Pts. 1 & 2. (1) Junior Life of Christ, Pts. 1 & 2. (2) Teachings of Jesus, Junior Ethics, Pts. 1 & 2. Stories of Christian Leaders. Pts. 1 & 2.	Step Catechism; Meaning of Words; Pictures. The Catechism, Ward or McPherson. The Teacher's Prayer Book. Pictures: Smith's History, etc. Patterson's Chart. S. S. C. Manuals; Pictures; Maps; Models. Ditto above. S. S. C. Teacher's Manual; Huribut's Four Gospels; Stalker's Life of Christ; Pictures, Maps. S. S. C. Manual. S. S. C. Manual.
Grammar Senior or Middle or Intermediate IV. V. VI.	12-15	Broader Views, Love of History, the heroic, daring, chivalry. Altruism. Causal relations, proofs, etc.	To present Christ as the Ideal Hero and the O. T. as the Preparation for His coming.	Old Testament History Life of Christ the Messiah. Apostolic Church.	Old Testament History, Pts. 1 & 2, and Preparation for Christ. Exile. (3) Senior Life, Messianic. Pts. 1 & 2. S. Paul and the Early Church, Pts. 1 & 2.	Temple Primers, Fry. S S C Manual, Maps, etc., Fairweather. S. S. C. Manual; Butler's How to Study the Life of Christ; Maps, etc.; Constructive Studies (Un. Chicago); S. S. C. Manual.
High or Senior VII. VIII. IX.	15-18	Systems, Philosophy, Constructive Imagination, the Future. Business Prospects, Ideals of Love and Action.	To secure definite recognition of one's personal Relation to Christ, and the building of a strong, intelligent Christian character. "The Call to Come."	Church Doctrine and Catechism proved Sr. Teaching of Christ the Messiah. Church History.	The Doctrines of the Church (Smith, Bradner). (4) Teachings of Christ the Messiah, Pts. 1 & 2. The History of the Church. The Kingdom Growing (Bradner).	Maclear on the Creed; Yonge on the Creed. S. S. C. Manual. Cutts' Turning Points, etc. Maps; Pictures. Missionary Board's Periodicals.
Post-Graduate I. II. III.	18 21	Reformations, Politics, Social and Civic values, Altruistic Works	"The Call to Go." Personal work for Christ and His Kingdom.	(Elective.) History of Missions. Religious Pedagogy. Sociology. Methods of Church Work. Making Bible. Epistles. Hymns. Hist. of Prayer Book.	General Pamphlets. Manual on Teacher-Training (Smith). General Pamphlets. Making Bible (Smith). The Epistles of the N. T. Ageless Hymns (Smith). History and Use of P. B. (Smith). See above.	Books cited in it. Books suggested in it. S. S. C. Manual. Books suggested in it. The Teacher's P. B. Daniel on the P. B.
Adult Post-Graduate	21-	All above. Also new interests in Poetry, Art, Music, Nature, Social Feelings.	To deepen the Realization of Man's Value and Obligation to Society. Principles functioning in Doing.	Choice by class from above topics. Intensive study of Epistles. Homiletical Study of the Bible for Devotional Ends.	NOTE—Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, are mutually complementary. No. 2 follows 1 and gives new material only. No. 4 in like manner completes No. 3. All four may be used by a school in series, or any of them. Each is a complete course in itself.	

This Chart may be secured from the New York Sunday School Commission, 416 Lafayette Street, New York.

THREE-FOLD DIVISION—INTELLECT, FEELINGS, AND WILL (DOING.)

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL FEDERATION, SECRETARY OF THE NEW YORK SUNDAY SCHOOL COMMISSION.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
METHOD OF TEACHING	MEMORY WORK	KEY WORD	SELF-ACTIVITY OF CHILD	SOCIETY FOR WORK	WORSHIP OF CHILD	MISSIONS	LECTURES
Stories and Illustrations. Concrete, Topical truths, not a System. Imitative Self-activity. Bible and Nature truths correlated with Decalog, Creed, and Lord's Prayer.	Lord's Prayer, Creed, Hymns. Private Daily Prayers, Bible Texts.	Impulse	In Lessons, Hymns, Motion Songs, Movements. Marching, Games, Recitations. Pictures, Sand-table, Blackboard, etc.	Babies' Birthday Font Roll. Birthday, and Missionary Boxes. Junior Auxiliary.	Occasional attendance or part of a Service, with parents. Personal Daily Devotions.	Stereopticon Lectures on Missionary Stories. Simple Prayers for Missions.	Stereopticon Lectures on Missions and Bible and Nature Stories.
More Suggestive, with greater Initiative on the part of the pupils.	Psalm 23, Other Pss., Hymns. Decalog, Gloria Tibi. Pt. I. Catechism.	Imitation	The same; but less of bodily movement. More recitative.	Junior Auxiliary. Ministering Children's League Guild of the Holy Child.	Weekly in Ch. at Special Services as above Private Prayers.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Written Answers, Pictures. Note Books. Biographical. At 11. Historical, with Maps. Pictures Models. Note Bks., Written Work, Bible Clippings.	Hymns, All Canticles, Chants. 15 Collects, Entire Catechism. Bible Passages in longer selections, Psalms, etc. Older Prayers.	Habit	Manual work, written answers, Bible and picture Note Books. Map-making (at 10) in clay, sand, pulp. Map coloring in crayons, colors, dyes Models made and drawn. Symbolic drawings, etc. Stereographs. Reports on Principles lived. Social Work.	Older Guild of Holy Child, Jr. S. F. S. Junior Auxiliary. At 12 years, Knights of Sir Galahad.	Older Private Prs. Weekly Public Worship. After 10, required twice a week. Week day Services Noonday Prayer for Missions Children's Eucharist.	Missionary Biographies with Story Studied and Told. Stereopticon Lectures. Stereographs of Mission Fields Regular Missy. Lessons, Map-making, models, costumes dressed dolls. Missy. Boxes prepared. Pictures of the Fields.	Lectures on Bible Stories, Child heroes, Missy Biographies.
Same as above, with more writ ten Work Discussion Secure large personal control of recitation by pupils.	Nicene Creed, Hymns, Collects, Psalms, I Cor. 13, Serm. on Mt Still Older Prayers. Review of Canticles More P. B. selections	Moral Crisis	All of above. Add much Altruistic and Social Work. Longer Essays and Biographies, Group or gang (Club) Organization. Reports on work done, etc.	Jr. Auxiliary. Jr. G. F. S. Guilds of S. John and S. Mary White or Silver Cross Guilds Jun. Brotherhood of S Andrew.	All above. Holy Communion Self-examination Older Prayers. Meditation. Devotional Reading of Bible, etc.	Study of the History of Missions. Longer essays, readings, study of Missy needs of the Fields. Best opportunities for work. Particular Prayers for Missions	Lectures on Human Physiology and Morals and Health by Physicians History of Missions and of the growth of the Church. Ch. History. Ch. in America, Ill. by Stereopticon, etc
Historical and broad. Discussional Essays Written Work Constructive Club Idea Self mangement.	Selections from Bible Passages esp. S. John, S Matthew, Rev. and Messianic Prophecies. Introspective Material.	Romance and Ideality	Research work on Special Topics. Class conducted by pupil leaders. Conferences and Discussions. rather than Recitations	Sr. of all above. Sr G F S. Auxiliary. Sr. Andrews. Debtors of the King. Guilds of S Paul and S Catharine.	All above. Add Worship at Saints' Days.	Intensive Study with Reports All of above Personal Work and Prayers Intercessory Services. Missy Boxes. Conduct of Jun. Auxiliary	Lectures on Jewish life and customs. History of Israel, of Christ, Apost. Ch. Missions. Making Bible. Discover ies in Bible Lands.
More Personal Research Few Questions. Suggestive responsiveness. Pupil-leaders. Pupils plan own work.	Selected Masterpieces from literary gems. Biblical, Secular. Poetical. Optional.	Decision	Same as above. More individual contribution to discussion. research, theses, papers, etc.	Women's Auxiliary. Bro. S. Andrew, Daughters of the King. Sanctuary Chap., etc.	As above.	Mission Study Classes, Boxes. Work. Prayers. Noontide Prayers, etc. All as above.	Lectures on lives of Martyrs. Saints. Prayer Book History. Social Work. etc, in addition to above subjects. General lectures on Teaching. Use of stereopticon occasional.
Same as above.	Optional.	Conservatism	Same as above.	Same as above.	As above	As above. Greater giving.	As above.

Mounted on rollers and cloth-backed, 24x17 inches, 50 cents; on paper, 25 cents; in the BULLETIN, 10 cents.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

The Sunday School Commission has endeavored to collect, classify, and exhibit EVERYTHING relating in any manner, directly or indirectly, to Sunday School Work and Teaching. We have now an Exhibit of over 19,000 articles, from the United States, Canada, and Europe—books, maps, charts, models, pictures, and other aids. The Exhibit is open daily from ten to five, at the offices of the Commission, Diocesan House, 416 Lafayette Street, New York.

DIOCESAN HOUSE

HOW TO FIND THE DIOCESAN HOUSE,

416 Lafayette Street, New York,

North.

South.

Saint Paul

AND

The First Christian Missionaries

PREPARED BY
THE SUNDAY SCHOOL COMMISSION
DIOCESE OF NEW YORK

PART II.

SECOND EDITION—REVISED.

PUBLISHED FOR
The New York Sunday School Commission
BY THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
MCMVI

COPYRIGHT BY
THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN CO.
1903

CONTENTS.

Part II.

List of Lesson Chapters and Scripture Passages.
Directions to Teachers.
Teachers' Manuals.
Suggested Books of Reference.
Suggestions as to Pictures.
Other Aids.
List of Memoriter Work.
List of Maps, Charts, etc.
Lesson Chapters.
Maps and Charts.
Books of the New Testament, Authors, etc.
Chronology of S. Paul's Life.
Outline of S. Paul's Missionary Journeys.

LESSON CHAPTERS AND SCRIPTURE PASSAGES. PART I.

—THE FOUNDING AND GROWTH OF THE EARLY CHURCH.

CHAPTER I. Our Lord's Parting Command: Preparations for Obeying It (Acts 1:1-26; 2:1-36).

CHAPTER II. The Early Days of the Church: The Daily Life of the First Christians (Acts 2:37-47; 4:32 to 5:11).

CHAPTER III. The Defenders of the Faith: The Courage of S. Peter and S. John (Acts 4:1-30).

CHAPTER IV. S. Stephen: The First Martyr for the Truth (Acts 6:9-15; 7:54-60; 8:1-4).

CHAPTER V. The Conversion of a Gentile: S. Philip and the Ethiopian (Acts 8:5-13 and 26-40).

CHAPTER VI. The Widening Field: S. Peter's Vision (Acts 10:1-48).

II.—THE MAKING OF AN APOSTLE.

CHAPTER VII. Saul of Tarsus Roman Citizen, Pharisee, and Persecutor (Acts 21:38-39; 22:3-5; 26:4-5; 7:58; 8:1-4; 22:25-28).

CHAPTER VIII. The Conversion of Saul: Christ's Enemy becomes Christ's Friend (Rom. 11:1; Phil. 3:5, 6; I. Cor. 15:9-10. Acts 9:1-9; 26:12-20).

CHAPTER IX. Saul's Years of Preparation and Waiting: Damascus, Arabia, Jerusalem, and Syria (Gal. 1:13-24; Acts 9:19b-31; 11:19-30).

III.—S. PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY.

CHAPTER X. Missionary Work Among Jews: From Antioch to Jerusalem (Acts 13:4-14 and 42-52).

CHAPTER XI. Successful Preaching and Bitter Persecution: Iconium, Lystra, Derbe, and return (Acts 14:1-28).

CHAPTER XII. The Apostolic Council (Acts 15: 1-12 and 22-35).

IV.—S. PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY.

CHAPTER XIII. Philippi: The First Church in Europe (Acts 16:6-40).

CHAPTER XIV. S. Paul at Athens (Acts 17:15-34).

CHAPTER XV. Corinth: S. Paul's Labors among and Letters to the Corinthians (Acts 18:1-18; I. Cor. 13, R. V.).

CHAPTER XVI. Review of Chapters I.-XV.

CHAPTER A. The Sacred Ministry: Its Early Formation.

CHAPTER B. Holy Confirmation: The Service of the Laying-on-of-Hands.

CHAPTER C. The Letters to the Churches: The Epistles of the New Testament.

CHAPTER D. The Geography of the Early Church: Lands the Early Missionaries Traveled through.

PART II.

V.—S. PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY.

CHAPTER XVII. S. Paul's Three Years at Ephesus: A Battle with Evil (Acts 19: 1-41).

CHAPTER XVIII. S. Paul's Farewell to his Ephesian Friends: His Trials and his Joys (Acts 20: 17-38).

VI.—S. PAUL'S FIFTH VISIT TO JERUSALEM.

CHAPTER XIX. The Last Visit to Jerusalem. S. Paul Mobbed while on an Errand of Kindness (Acts 21: 1-36).

CHAPTER XX. S. Paul's Defence from the Castle Stairs: His Address to the People (Acts 21: 37-40; 22: 1-29).

CHAPTER XXI. S. Paul Before the Sanhedrim: A Jewish Court of Law (Acts 22: 30, 23: 11).

CHAPTER XXII. The Plot and the Escape: Persecution (Acts 23: 12-35).

VII.—S. PAUL IN CAESAREA.

CHAPTER XXIII. The Trials Before Felix, Roman Governor of Judea: Preaching in Bonds (Acts 24: 1-27).

CHAPTER XXIV. The Trial Before Festus and the Appeal to Caesar: S. Paul's Desperate Resort (Acts 25: 1-28).

CHAPTER XXV. S. Paul's Defence Before Agrippa: A Powerful Plea for Christ (Acts 25: 23; 26: 32).

VIII.—S. PAUL'S JOURNEY TO ROME.

CHAPTER XXVI. The Journey to Rome in Bonds: The Voyage (Acts 27: 1-26).

CHAPTER XXVII. The Journey to Rome. The Shipwreck (Acts 27: 27; 28: 15).

IX.—ROMAN CAPTIVITY AND CLOSE OF LIFE.

CHAPTER XXVIII. S. Paul a Prisoner at Rome: In Bondage for the Faith (Acts 28: 16-31).

CHAPTER XXIX. S. Paul's Companions: True Friendship (selected passages from Acts and Epistles).

CHAPTER XXX. S. Paul's Triumphant Faith: Hardships and Sufferings (selections from I. Cor. 4; II. Cor. 11; 12; Gal. 6; Rom. 8).

CHAPTER E. The Last Days of S. Paul: The Deepening Shadows (II. S. Tim. Chs. 1-4).

CHAPTER G. Review of S. Paul's Life: The Ideal Missionary.

CHAPTER H. Review of the Character and Teachings of S. Paul: Missionary Qualities.

CHAPTER I. Summary of the Work Accomplished by the Apostle Paul: An Intense Life.

DIRECTIONS FOR TEACHERS.

The subject of this course of Lessons is S. Paul and the First Christian Missionaries. They are designed for pupils who are in the period of hero-worship (about 15 to 19 years old), and are beginning to understand and practise self-sacrifice. The key-note of the Course is found in our Lord's parting command to His disciples; and the Lessons will naturally be of most profit to those who come fresh from the study of The Life of Christ.

The plan of the Course calls for several kinds of definite work on the part of pupils and teachers, as follows:

1. The memorizing of a hymn, or collect, or passage of Scripture. While many classes may not be able to memorize all the passages suggested, all can and should memorize something for each Sunday's Lesson; but the work of memorizing should never interfere with the study of the Lesson, and should be left for the end of the hour in class.

2. The Collection and Study of Pictures, and the detailed Study of Maps, both of which are indispensable, as a means of giving life and reality to the study of the text.

3. Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers, the purpose of which is four-fold: to aid memory through repetition: to test knowledge: to aid thought by grouping related facts: and to prepare for the next lesson.

4. Review Questions at the end of each half year, designed to give a survey of the whole subject, to emphasize essential facts, and to group them in such a way as to aid comparison and to bring out meanings.

5. Questions for Home Study, calling for written and oral answers, both of which should be prepared before entering the class. The written answers should be entered in a Blank Book, adapted for that purpose, or on Sheets of Paper and filed in Covers, or in the text books themselves in the blank spaces between the questions. They should be examined and corrected by the teacher, and preserved carefully by the pupils. It is essential to the success of the first and second of these plans, and it is desirable in any case, that the answers themselves embody enough of the questions to form independent and intelligible statements, when standing alone. Thus if the question reads: "What gift did the Master promise His disciples?" the answer should be: "The Master promised His disciples the gift of the Holy Spirit." If this is done in every case, the answers and questions of a lesson will form a readable and connected account of the subject in hand.

Some of the questions, *e.g.,* those requiring the telling of a story, involve answers too long to be written out. These should be carefully prepared for oral recitation in class.

6. The Questions for Discussion are of two kinds: those too hard to be answered without help; and those that are the proper subjects of discussion. The answers to all these questions, when decided on, should be written out by the pupils.

7. Under the head, Questions for Further Study, are placed (1) those that cannot be answered by all pupils; (2) those, which, while they are interesting and important, cannot be properly inserted under the preceding heads without sacrificing the unity of development. Such ques-

tions may be given as special assignments to individuals or to groups.

It is only too well known that Sunday School Lessons often fail of producing the clear and definite effect on the mind and character, which teachers and parents desire, and which the earnest efforts of both might seem to deserve. In this Course of Lessons, efficiency is sought, partly by assigning to pupils definite tasks, which are within their power and adapted to their stage of development; and partly by concentrating the attention in each lesson on some one main point. It will not be forgotten by those who use this Course that no scheme of lessons, however definitely planned, can take the place of the teacher. Printed questions and other helps at best only prepare the way for the direct influence of the teacher in moulding the character and influencing the lives of his pupils. There are many questions of the greatest interest and moment, which cannot be formulated by a Committee and printed in a book. It is the privilege of the teacher to deal with matters of the heart and life, at the psychological moment, when the hearers have ears to hear, and when that which is said can come straight from the lips and heart of the teacher.

The Sunday School Commission has issued a Special Manual, indispensable to every teacher who would do thorough work. Like the Lesson Books, it is published in two parts, each 136 pages; paper, 25 cts. each part.

The Manual is prepared by the Rev. Pascal Harrower, Chairman of the Commission.

SUGGESTED BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

For the advantage of teachers and pupils, who may have access to books from Public or Private Libraries or may care to purchase such, a list of books bearing on the Life of S. Paul and the early Church Missionaries is appended below:

Stalker's *Life of S. Paul.* Revell. Cloth, 60 cts. net.

Conybeare and Howson's *Life of S. Paul.* Scribners. Cloth. $1.50 list.

Dean Farrar's *Life and Words of S. Paul.* Dutton. Cloth, $2.00 list.

The Many-Sided Paul (Rev. G. F. Greene). Westminster Press. Cloth, 75 cts. net.

Ramsay's *S. Paul, the Traveller and Roman Citizen.* Putnam. Cloth, $3.00 list.

Taylor's *Life of S. Paul.* Harper Bros. Cloth, $1.50 list.

S. Paul and His Missions (Abbe Fouard). Longmans. Cloth, $2.00 list.

The Messages of the Apostles (Stevens). Scribner's. Cloth. $1.50 list.

The Apostolic Age (Bartlett). Scribner's. Cloth, $2.00 net.

Weed's *Life of S. Paul.* Jacobs. Cloth, 60 cts. net.

Paul of Tarsus (Bird). Scribner's. Cloth, $1.50 list.

Tissot's Pictures of the Holy Land, etc. McClure.

PICTURES AND HANDWORK.

The following pictures and illustrative hand-work will be found helpful in making the lessons real. It is to be regretted that in some cases, pictures are not to be found in cheap form, but can be secured only from books, etc. For some of the lessons, no good illustrations exist.

All of the pictures and books here mentioned may be obtained from the Sunday School Commission, 29 Lafayette Place, New York, or from the dealers indicated as publishers of the pictures:

Geo. P. Brown, Beverly, Mass.

Perry Co., Malden, Mass.; David Cook, 146 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Wilde Pictures, Ward & Drummond, 7 West Nineteenth St., New York.

Cosmos Picture Co., 296 Broadway, New York.

Harper Bros., Franklin Square, New York.

The Brown, Perry, and Wilde Pictures sell at one cent each, 120 for $1.

The Cosmos Pictures sell at ten for 25 cents, 50 for $1.

XVII. S. Paul at Ephesus, Perry 3290; Weed (Temple of Diana) page 165, (Image of Diana) page 167, (S. Paul at Ephesus) page 171.

XVIII. Weed (Raising of Eutyches) page 187, (His Farewell) page 191.

XIX. Jerusalem, Brown 997, Wilde 189.

XX. Weed (Attacked at Jerusalem) page 195.

XXI.

XXII.

XXIII. Before Felix, S.P.C.K Stacey, Part II., one picture. Weed, page 201.

XXIV. Before Festus. S.P.C.K. Stacey, Part II., one picture. Wilde, 311.

XXV.

XXVI. Journey to Rome, Weed, page 211. Wilde 304.

XXVII. The Shipwreck. S.P.C.K. Stacey, Part II., one picture. Weed, pages 215, 219, 221.

XXVIII. On the Way to Rome. Perry, 1769, 1743. Wilde, 315. Weed, pages 223, 225, 227.

XXIX.

XXX. S. Paul. Weed, page 239.

Note with regard to Pictures. Weed's *Life of S. Paul* (Jacobs) is quite replete with good half-tones, illustrative of the Lessons. It sells at 60 cents net. Tristram's *Landscapes of the Bible* (London), has over 50 views in colors, with description of each. It sells at $1.00 net.

In general it is well to distinguish types of Pictures available. The following analysis is given as a guide for selection from catalogues:

A. Old Masters, showing—

(*a*) Spirit of devotion, striving through imperfect handling of their art.

(*b*) Complete mastery of art. Use of neighbor types (as with Tissot).

(*c*) Dutch Pictures. Use of types, costumes, portraits and home scenes.

B. Modern Paintings, that give the rendering of Bible Concepts in more modern style as to features, costumes, etc., Tissot and others. Modern German, French, English, and American art. Photographs of scenes, etc.

OTHER AIDS.

The following objects might be constructed by members of the Class or by means of group work, outside of Class Hour. The materials may be sand, clay, soft paper-pulp, wood, cardboard, cloth, etc., Maps (plain, outline, and relief), Clay Statue of Diana (gilded), Drawing of Temple at Ephesus (from a picture), Temple and Temple Service at Jerusalem, Castle at Jerusalem, Sanhedrim, Roman Spearmen and Horsemen, Roman Court, Model of Corn Ship in Wood to be used in details of Storm and Shipwreck, Symbol of Castor and Pollux, Maps, Rome Appian Way, Pictures of Forum, Historic Buildings, Amphitheatre, Mamertine Prison, etc.

For making paper pulp, see Maltby's *Map Modeling*, page 106 (E. L. Kellogg & Co., New York).

A half barrel of pulp can be secured from any paper-mill at small cost. It will be most satisfactory to secure a sufficient supply at the start. Strawboard pulp is good, as it looks most like earth. An olive green pulp, as well as other shades, can be secured from the Crocker Manufacturing Company, Holyoke, Mass. The pulp can be put back into the tub after each lesson and used over and over, by adding sufficient water. Do not have pulp too dry or too wet; a little experience will show the right consistency for quick results.

MacCoun's *Holy Land in Geography* (Revell, 2 vols., cloth, $2.00) will give the best plain, outline, and relief maps of the Holy Land now available for reproduction in Class Work.

CHAPTER XVII. Hymn 325, Light in Darkness.
CHAPTER XVIII. Hymn 260, Witnessing for Christ.
CHAPTER XIX. Psalm 123, Jerusalem's Glory.
CHAPTER XX. Psalm 105 (First Half), God and His People.
CHAPTER XXI. Psalm 46, God's Help.
CHAPTER XXII. Psalm 129, Persecution.
CHAPTER XXIII. Hymn 334, Patience.
CHAPTER XXIV. Psalm 63, Trust in God.
CHAPTER XXV. Psalm 112, Fearing God.
CHAPTER XXVI. Hymn 114, Trust.
CHAPTER XXVII. Psalm 116, Deliverance.
CHAPTER XXVIII. Psalm 99, God Rules.
CHAPTER XXIX. Psalm 125, Confidence.
CHAPTER XXX. Hymn 245, Faith.
CHAPTER E. Psalm 1, The Man who Walks with God.
CHAPTER F. Psalm 23, The Valley of Death.

LIST OF MAPS, CHARTS, ETC.

FRONTISPIECE.

1. Map of New Testament Palestine (colored).

IN APPENDIX.

2. Map of Syria and Adjacent Lands.
3. Map for Tracing S. Paul's First Missionary Journey.
4. Map for Tracing S. Paul's Second Missionary Journey.
5. Map for S. Paul's Third Missionary Journey.
6. Map for Tracing S. Paul's Third Missionary Journey.
7. Map of S. Paul's Voyage to Rome.
8. Outline Map to be used with Travels of S. Paul.
9. The Eastern Part of the Roman Empire.
10. Table of Chronology of S. Paul's Life.
11. Dates of New Testament Books.
12. Outline Table of each of the Four Journeys of S. Paul.

CHAPTER XVII.

S. Paul's Three Years at Ephesus.

A Battle with Evil.

Read Acts 19: 1-41.

Memorize Hymn 325 (Hymnal)—Light in Darkness.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. From what city did S. Paul's First Missionary Journey start?
2. Relate an event connected with this Journey.
3. How long did it last? (Answer, four years.)
4. From what city did S. Paul set out on his Second Missionary Journey?
5. Describe an important event of this journey.
6. How long did it last?
7. During his Second Missionary Journey, S. Paul spent a long time in a great city.
   (*a*) What was its name?
   (*b*) How long did he stay there?
8. Why, do you think, he stayed so long in that city?

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

9. From what city did S. Paul set out on his Third Missionary Journey? (Acts 18: 22-23.)

10. What two countries did he visit and for what purpose? (Acts 18 : 23.)

11. After visiting the inland cities and towns, to what great city on the sea coast did he come?

12. Why was Ephesus an important city for S. Paul to work in?

(THE ANSWER IS CONTAINED IN THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT.)

Ephesus was the most important city in Asia Minor, both on account of its location and its size. Like Corinth, it was a commercial city and the centre of an extensive maritime and inland trade. It was famous because of its harbor where ships from many countries found a good anchorage and also because of its fine roads, which, running inland, connected it with hundreds of different cities. For these reasons Ephesus was the market place of Asia Minor, where peoples from many nations came to engage in trade. Furthermore it was a beautiful city, possessing splendid buildings and rare works of art, the most famous of which was the temple of Diana, which stood at the head of the harbor and was regarded as one of the wonders of the world.

On the surface, thus, Ephesus was an exceedingly beautiful and prosperous city; but beneath, it was full of corruption and degradation. Not only was it a heathen city where false gods and goddesses were worshipped, chief among whom was Diana, but also, as a result, it was full of vice and crime.

S. Paul saw in this city a great opportunity to establish the Christian religion among heathen people, to raise their moral and religious standards, and at the same time to Christianize distant peoples through trade channels.

13. Describe S. Paul's early labors in Ephesus (vv. 8-9). (Answer the questions Where? How long? With whom? With what success?)

14. Describe S. Paul's public work during the greater part of his stay in Ephesus (vv. 9-10). (Answer the questions: Where? How long? How often? With whom?)

15. Tell the story of the vagabond Jewish magicians.

16. What impression did this incident make upon the citizens of Ephesus? How did they show their feeling?

17. What is said of the success of S. Paul's work? (v. 20.)

18. Who was Demetrius and what did he do to protect his business?

19. What two arguments did he use at the meeting?

20. What was the result of the meeting?

NOTE:—The theatre, mentioned in verse 29, is said to have been large enough to hold 30,000 people.

21. What did S. Paul purpose to do, and who hindered him?

22. How was the mob finally quieted?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

23. What effect would the spread of the Gospel naturally have on those who earned their living by idolatry?

24. Write in short sentences three or four points of the Town Clerk's address.

25. Why did S. Paul not face the mob and defend his friends as he wished to do?

26. In what different ways did S. Paul affect different peoples in Ephesus?
   (*a*) "Certain disciples."
   (*b*) "Jews and Greeks that dwelt at Ephesus" (v. 17).
   (*c*) "Those that practised curious arts" (vv. 19, 20).
   (*d*) "The Silversmiths."

IV.—For Further Study.

27. State what motives Demetrius appealed to in his speech against S. Paul.

28. What motives do you think were the controlling ones?

CHAPTER XVIII.

S. Paul's Farewell to His Ephesian Friends.

HIS TRIALS AND HIS JOYS.

Read Acts 20: 17-38, Twentieth Century New Testament.

V.—FAREWELL EXHORTATION, MESSAGE, AND BLESSING.

From Miletus, however, he sent to Ephesus and invited the Officers of the Church; and when they came, he spoke to them as follows:

"You know, without my telling you, the way in which I bore myself towards you, always, from the very first day that I set foot in Roman Asia. You know how I served the Master in all humility, amid the tears and trials which fell to my lot through the plots of the Jews. There was nothing of benefit to you which I shrank from telling you, and I taught you in public and private, impressing strongly both upon Jews and Greeks the repentance due to God, and the duty of faith in Jesus, our Master. And now, from an impulse which I cannot resist, I am here on my way to Jerusalem, not knowing what will happen to me there, except that in town after town the holy Spirit impresses upon me that imprisonment and troubles are awaiting me. But then I count my life of no value to myself whatever, provided that I may complete the course marked out for me, and the task that was allotted me by Jesus, the Master—which was to bear my earnest testimony to the Good News of the mercy of God. And now, mark me, I

am quite aware that none of you will ever see my face again—you among whom I have gone about proclaiming the Kingdom. Therefore I declare to you this day, that I am not responsible for the fate of any of you, for I have not shrunk from telling you all that God purposes for you. Be watchful over your selves, and over the whole flock—of which the holy Spirit has made you Officers-in-charge—so that you should act as shepherds of *the Church of God,* which *he bought* at the cost of his own life. I know well that, after my departure, merciless wolves will get in among you, who will not spare the flock; and from among yourselves, too, men will arise, teaching perversions of truth, so as to draw away the disciples after themselves. Be on the watch, then, and remember how for three years, night and day, I never ceased, even with tears, to warn each one of you. And now I entrust you to the Lord and to the Message of his mercy—a Message which has the power to build up your characters, and to give you your *place* among *all those who have become God's People.* I have never coveted any one's gold or silver or clothing. You know, yourselves that not only my wants were provided for, but that my companions were provided for also, by these hands of mine. I left nothing undone to show you that, like me, you ought to help the weak by your labor, bearing in mind the words of Jesus, the Master, how he said himself—'It is a far happier thing to give than to receive.'"

When Paul had finished, he knelt down and prayed with them all. Every one was in tears; and throwing their arms round Paul's neck, they kissed him again and again, grieving most of all over what he had said—that they would never see his face again. Then they went with him

to the ship to see him off.—*Twentieth Century New Testament.*

Memorize Hymn 260 (Hymnal)—Witnessing for Christ.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Tell the story of the men who tried to profit by the name of Jesus without believing on Him.
2. What proof did the converted Ephesians give of their sincerity?
3. What was the cause of the riot in Ephesus?
4. Mention three classes of people who opposed S. Paul's work in Ephesus.
5. Was this hostility based on religion or on business?
6. Who supported S. Paul in these difficulties?

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

7. In his farewell address to the Elders of the Ephesian Church, how did S. Paul describe his life in Ephesus as regards:

   (*a*) His missionary work (vv. 19, 23, 31).

   (*b*) His past trials (I. Cor. 15:32).

8. What dangers to himself did S. Paul predict?

9. What danger to the Ephesian Church did he foresee? (vv. 29, 30).

10. What two things did he tell them to do in order to avoid these dangers?

11. What evidence have we of S. Paul's industry and independence? (Acts 20 : 33-35; I. Cor. 4 : 11, 12).

12. What were the words of encouragement which S. Paul addressed to the Elders? (v. 32.)

13. After he had finished speaking, what did he do?

14. What effect did his farewell address have upon his friends?

15. How did they show their appreciation of his work among them?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

16. What does he say were the two great subjects of his preaching?

17. What did he say was the purpose of his ministry? (v. 24.)

18. Why was this interview one of peculiar interest and sadness?

19. In what spirit did S. Paul face the future? (vv. 22, 23.)

20. In what respect did S. Paul desire his friends to follow his example?

21. What light does this lesson throw on S. Paul's character as a man?

CHAPTER XIX.

The Last Visit to Jerusalem.

S. Paul Mobbed While on an Errand of Kindness.

Read Acts 21: 1-36.

Memorize Psalm 123 (Prayer Book)—Jerusalem's Glory.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. What opposition did S. Paul meet at Ephesus?
2. How long did he work there?
3. On his return to Ephesus, how was S. Paul received by his friends?
4. What did S. Paul do?
5. At the time of his departure, how did the Ephesians show their affection for him?
6. Where did S. Paul say he was going?
7. What did he expect would happen to him there?
8. Trace the course of S. Paul's journey from Miletus to Jerusalem.

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

9. What was S. Paul carrying to the Church at Jerusalem? (Rom. 15: 25, 26; II. Cor. 8: 1-5.)

10. Mention some of the persons who went to Jerusalem with S. Paul.

11. Where and from whom did S. Paul receive the first warning not to set foot in Jerusalem?

12. Describe the giving of the second warning. Answer the questions: When? At whose house? By whom? How?

13. What was the effect of this warning on S. Paul's companions?

14. What was S. Paul's reply to them?

15. What was their reply to him?

16. Who received S. Paul and his companions at Jerusalem? How?

17. What news did S. Paul bring the Elders, and how did they receive it?

18. What did the Elders then tell S. Paul about the Jewish believers and their attitude toward him?

19. What was the Elders' plan for his safety? (Answer contained in vv. 23, 24.) They advised him to show that he kept the Law of Moses by presenting himself in the Temple with four men who were going to take a vow, and by paying the costs for all.

20. Who interfered with the success of this plan? (v. 27.)

21. What charges did they bring against him? Were these charges true?

22. Tell the story of the mob and the rescue. (vv. 30-36.)

23. After his rescue, where was S. Paul taken?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

24. For what two reasons was Jerusalem a peculiarly dangerous place for S. Paul?

25. Of what in the life of our Lord does S. Paul's steadfastness in setting his face to go to Jerusalem remind you?

IV.—Words to be Explained.

A Vow (Num. 6:2-5). Offerings (Num. 6:13-18).

CHAPTER XX.

S. Paul's Defence from the Castle Stairs.

His Address to the People.

Read Acts 21: 37-40; 22: 1-29.

Memorize Psalm 105 (Prayer Book) First Half—God and His People.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Why did S. Paul go to Jerusalem?
2. At first, how was he received by the Elders?
3. Who stirred up opposition to him?
4. What charge did they bring against him?
5. What agreement did S. Paul make with the Elders to silence opposition?
6. What interfered with the carrying out of this agreement?
7. Tell briefly the story of the mob and the rescue.
8. Who saved S. Paul's life, and where was he taken?

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

9. By what means did S. Paul seek to gain his freedom? (vv. 37-39.)

10. How did he gain the attention of his accusers?

11. What did S. Paul say about his youth and training?

12. What act of his early manhood did S. Paul recall with pain and regret? (Acts 22:4, 22:19, 20; I. Cor. 15:9.)

13. How did he account for the change whereby Saul of Tarsus became Paul the Apostle?

14. Tell what occurred when he reached Damascus.

15. What commission did he say he had received from God?

16. What words of his infuriated the mob?

17. How did the mob express its anger?

18. By what means did the Chief Captain intend to examine S. Paul?

19. How did S. Paul put an end to these proceedings?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

20. Is there anything in this lesson which would make you think S. Paul was a well educated man?

21. What do you think was the main purpose of his speech?

22. What inference can we draw from the vividness of S. Paul's recollection of the vision on the road to Damascus?

IV.—Words to be Explained.

The Castle. Gave him audience. Roman born. Citizenship.

CHAPTER XXI.

S. Paul Before the Sanhedrin.

A Jewish Court of Law.

Read Acts 22 : 30—23 : 11.

Memorize Psalm 46 (Prayer Book)—God's Help.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Why was S. Paul arrested by the Roman officer?
2. In what danger had he been just before his arrest?
3. Where was he taken for safe keeping?
4. What was he permitted to do on his way?
5. At what point in his speech was he interrupted?
6. Of what illegal act was the Roman officer guilty in his treatment of S. Paul?
7. Before what Jewish Court was Jesus Christ tried?
8. What two Apostles were tried before the same court? (Acts 3 and 4.)

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

9. By whom and for what purpose was this Council assembled?

10. What was S. Paul's bearing before the Council?

11. In what words did he describe his past life?

12. What brutal result followed?

13. What was the effect of this on S. Paul and what was his reply?

14. What response did he make to those who objected to his reply?

15. When S. Paul perceived that there were Pharisees and Sadducees present, how did he create a division in the Sanhedrin?

16. In what words did he make known to them the charge for which he was tried?

17. How did his statement affect the Council?

18. How was he again rescued from danger of death?

19. How was S. Paul strengthened by God and what great commission did he receive from Him?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

20. Recalling the fact that he persecuted the Christians, how do you reconcile his conduct with his state-

ment—"I have lived before God in all good conscience until this day"?

21. How many members composed the Sanhedrin? (Answer, Seventy-two.)

22. What Jewish parties were represented in it?

23. Wherein did these parties disagree?

24. On the road to Damascus S. Paul saw a vision of the risen Christ. What statement did that vision compel him to make before the members of the Sanhedrin?

25. Compare the trial of S. Paul before the Sanhedrin with that of Jesus before the same body?

CHAPTER XXII.

The Plot and the Escape.

PERSECUTION.

Read Acts 23: 12-35.

Memorize Psalm 129 (Prayer Book)—Persecution.

I.—REVIEW QUESTIONS FOR RAPID ORAL ANSWERS.

1. Give briefly, in your own words, S. Paul's defence on the castle stairs.
2. By what declaration did he put an end to his scourging?
3. How did he defend himself before the Sanhedrin?
4. What did the High Priest do to the Apostle to the Gentiles?
5. When S. Paul lost his temper, what did he say to the High Priest?
6. What two parties were now represented in the Council?
7. How did he seek to secure a following among the members of the Sanhedrin?
8. What did he say was the charge for which he was being tried?
9. How was S. Paul saved from the wrath of the Sanhedrin?
10. In his hour of discouragement, how did God strengthen and encourage him?

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

11. When S. Paul's enemies failed to kill him by mob violence and by Law, what did they bind themselves to do?

12. Who were party to the conspiracy?

13. Tell the story of the plot.

14. Who discovered it and what did he do to prevent its execution?

15. What measures were taken by the Chief Captain to secure S. Paul's safety?

16. How large was the escort (*a*) during the first part of the journey? (*b*) during the second part?

17. What time of day was it when they started?

18. Where did they stop on the way and what was their destination?

19. To whom was S. Paul sent, and what was his official position?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

20. In his latter to Felix, what does Claudius say about:
    (*a*) The accusation brought against S. Paul?
    (*b*) The treatment which he received from the Jews?
    (*c*) His treatment of S. Paul?
    (*d*) The guilt of S. Paul?

21. After S. Paul presented his letter, what did Felix do for him?

22. What do you think made it necessary to have so large an escort?

CHAPTER XXIII.

The Trials Before Felix, Roman Governor of Judea.

PREACHING IN BONDS.

Read Acts 24: 1-27.
Memorize Hymn 334 (Hymnal)—Patience.

I.—REVIEW QUESTIONS FOR RAPID ORAL ANSWERS.

1. How large was the Sanhedrin and what parties were represented?
2. How did S. Paul cause a division in that official body?
3. What did he say was the belief for which he was called in question?
4. How did he describe his past life?
5. How was he saved from the band of forty conspirators?
6. To what city, and before whom, was he taken for trial?
7. Recall certain points in the letter which S. Paul presented to his new judge.

II.—FOR HOME STUDY WITH PREPARED ANSWERS.

8. Who came down from Jerusalem to Caesarea to appear against him?

9. Of what three offences was he accused by the orator?

10. How were these accusations supported?

11. What important witnesses for the accusation were absent? (vv. 18, 19.)

12. How did S. Paul challenge his accusers?

13. Describe the conditions of S. Paul's imprisonment under Felix. How long did it last?

14. While a prisoner at Cæsarea,
    (*a*) Before whom did he preach?
    (*b*) About what?
    (*c*) With what result?

15. What motive had Felix in sending often for S. Paul to come to him?

16. Why did not Felix liberate him?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

17. Tell in your own words how S. Paul, in his defense before Felix, replied to the charge of treason.

18. Of heresy.

19. Of sacrilege.

20. Which of these offences violated Roman law? Which Jewish law?

21. In his defense before Felix, how does S. Paul speak of his religious *belief?*

22. Of his religious *hope?*

23. Of his religious *life?*

24. What is your own opinion of the character of Felix?

IV.—Words to be Explained.

The Way.

V.—Note: Consult, if possible, the article on ***Felix*** in Smith's *Dictionary of the Bible;* also, Maclear's *Class Book of New Testament History,* large edition, pp. 494-497.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Trial Before Festus and the Appeal to Caesar.

S. Paul's Desperate Resort.

Read Acts 25: 1-22.

Memorize Psalm 63 (Prayer Book)—Trust in God.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Who was the Roman Governor of Judea before whom S. Paul was tried?
2. Who appeared before the Governor to bring charges against S. Paul?
3. What were the three accusations for which he was tried?
4. How did he reply to these charges?
5. What effect did his defence have upon Felix?
6. Describe the treatment which S. Paul received as a prisoner.
7. During his imprisonment, who came to him for a private hearing?
8. What effect did S. Paul's words have upon Felix?
9. After two years, who succeeded him?

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

10. On the new Governor's arrival in his province, what city did he visit?

11. How did the enemies of S. Paul take advantage of his presence there?

12. What was their purpose?

13. How were they thwarted in their purpose?

14. Why was it that the prosecutors could not establish S. Paul's guilt? (Read also Festus' own account of the trial.)

15. In his defence, what three points did S. Paul make?

16. What proposition did Festus make to S. Paul?

17. What was the Governor's motive in this?

18. What reason did S. Paul give for not accepting?

19. How did he silence the opposition of his enemies?

20. Finally to whom did S. Paul appeal?

21. What distinguished visitor came to Felix, while S. Paul was still at Caesarea?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

22. As Governor it was possible for Festus to do one of three things with S. Paul: (*a*) He could dispose of his case himself; (*b*) He could send him to Rome

for trial; (*c*) He could turn him over to the Sanhedrin for trial. What did Festus propose to do with St. Paul, and what did S. Paul compel him to do?

23. Judging from his acts, what kind of a man do you think Festus was?

24. In his conversation with Agrippa, what did Festus say about S. Paul?

25. What do you think were S. Paul's reasons for appealing to Caesar? In answering this question,
    (*a*) Consider his situation,
    (*b*) Remember his great commission (Acts 23: 11.)

26. How did God answer S. Paul's prayer that he might see Rome?

CHAPTER XXV.

S. Paul's Defence Before Agrippa.

A Powerful Plea for Christ.

Read Acts 25 : 23, 26 : 32.

Memorize Psalm 112 (Prayer Book)—Fearing God.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. Why was S. Paul taken to Caesarea?
2. In his trial before Felix what were the accusations brought against S. Paul?
3. Who succeeded Felix as Governor?
4. What proposition did the chief priests and the principal men of the Jews make to Festus concerning S. Paul?
5. When S. Paul appeared before Festus, with what was he charged?
6. On that occasion how did S. Paul meet the accusations of his enemies?
7. It is evident that neither Felix nor Festus condemned S. Paul. Why was it?
8. What did Festus promise to do with the Apostle?
9. What great man expressed a wish to speak with S. Paul?
10. What account of S. Paul did Festus give to Agrippa?

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

11. Describe the scene at the beginning of the informal hearing, noting:
    (*a*) The chief actors,
    (*b*) The audience,
    (*c*) The stage setting.

12. In his introductory speech, what reason did Festus give for commanding S. Paul to appear before Agrippa?

13. How did S. Paul defend his position?

14. What did he say about his feeling for Jesus before his conversion?

15. How did S. Paul describe the effect of the vision upon him?

16. What did he feel God had commissioned him to do?

17. How did he fulfil this commission?

18. What was the burden of S. Paul's message to the Jews and the Gentiles? ((20 & 23.)

19. What effect did S. Paul's words have upon—
    (*a*) Festus?
    (*b*) Agrippa?
    (*c*) The audience?

20. What was Agrippa's final judgment of S. Paul?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

21. S. Paul was tried before three different officials. In each case what was—
    (*a*) The central point of his defense?
    (*b*) His testimony about himself?
    (*c*) His bearing before his judges?
    (*d*) The result?

22. In these trials show how the nobility of S. Paul's character laid bare the weakness in the characters of—
    (*a*) Felix,
    (*b*) Festus,
    (*c*) Agrippa.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The Journey to Rome in Bonds.

THE VOYAGE.

Read Acts 27: 1-26.

Memorize Hymn 414 (Hymnal)—Trust.

I.—REVIEW QUESTIONS FOR RAPID ORAL ANSWERS.

1. Of what did S. Paul often boast? (Acts 22: 27, 28.)
2. What great city did S. Paul especially desire to visit?
3. What task had God given him to perform in that city?
4. What demand of S. Paul made possible the fulfilment of his desire? (Acts 25: 11, 12.)
5. How did Festus help to bring this about?

II.—FOR HOME STUDY WITH PREPARED ANSWERS.

6. When did S. Paul set sail for Rome?
   (*a*) Who was in command?
   (*b*) Who were his companions?

7. At Sidon, the first stop, how was S. Paul treated by the centurion?

8. When they again weighed anchor and put to sea, what prevented them from carrying out their plan to go to Cyprus?

9. At what port did they change vessels? Why?

10. On the voyage from Myra to Fair Havens, what were some of the difficulties which made their progress slow?

11. How did this delay add danger to their sea trip?

12. In this crisis what advice was given by—
    (*a*) S. Paul?
    (*b*) The larger part of the crew?

13. What did the centurion decide to do, and why?

14. What in the weather at the start seemed to prove the wisdom of his decision and the foolishness of S. Paul's advice?

15. What finally happened to them and made them fear for their safety?

16. What three things did the sailors do to make the ship weather the storm? With what effect?

17. After the storm had raged for some days, what was the condition of those on board?

18. In what spirit did S. Paul face these difficulties?

19. What encouragement did he give to his fellow seamen?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

20. Recalling a similar vision at Jerusalem where S. Paul received encouragement, what would you say was the source from which he received strength?

21. Do you think that S. Paul's difficulties are indications that it was no longer God's purpose that he should testify of Him at Rome?

22. Does God change the weather to benefit man? Give your reasons.

CHAPTER XXVII.

The Journey to Rome.

THE SHIPWRECK.

Read Acts 27 : 27—28 : 15.

Memorize Psalm 116 (Prayer Book)—Deliverance.

I.—REVIEW QUESTIONS FOR RAPID ORAL ANSWERS.

Give a brief sketch of the following occasions when S. Paul's life was in danger:

1. From stoning at Lystra.
2. From the mob at the theatre at Ephesus.
3. Before the Sanhedrin.
4. Because of a conspiracy in Jerusalem.
5. In a gale on the Mediterranean.

II.—FOR HOME STUDY WITH PREPARED ANSWERS.

6. On the night of the fourteenth day, what was surmised by the sailors?

7. How did they make sure that their surmise was correct? What measures did they take to save the ship?

8. What cowardly act was planned by the crew? How was it prevented?

9. At daybreak, how did S. Paul show that he was master of the situation?

10. Describe the wreck of the ship.

11. In what different ways did the passengers manage to get ashore?

12. Before leaving the ship, what did the soldiers propose to do with the prisoners? Why did the centurion forbid the carrying out of this plan?

13. How were the shipwrecked passengers and crew received by the natives?

14. The natives regarded S. Paul first as a murderer, later as a god. Account for this opinion and the change of opinion.

15. How was he enabled to repay the kindness of those dwelling on the Island?

16. Give briefly a few incidents connected with S. Paul's voyage to Rome.

17. What welcome did he receive at Rome?

18. What effect did this reception have upon him?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

19. What light is thrown on the character of S. Paul by his conduct on the voyage to Rome? (Recall and mention instances (*a*) of his sound sense and good judgment; (*b*) of his cheerfulness and courage; (*c*) of his leadership and influence).

20. From this and other incidents, what would you say was the source of S. Paul's courage?

21. Do you think that S. Paul's knowledge of seamanship was the result of experience or a miraculous gift?

22. Does God's promise absolve us from the necessity of doing our best to avert disaster? Give reasons for your answer.

23. What do you think was S. Paul's feelings on seeing Rome?

S. Paul a Prisoner at Rome.

In Bondage for the Faith.

Read Acts 28: 16-31.

Memorize Psalm 99 (Prayer Book)—God rules.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. On the voyage from Cæsarea to Rome, what were some of the difficulties which delayed S. Paul's arrival?
2. How did certain natives receive the shipwrecked party?
3. What did they think of S. Paul?
4. What can you say of the personal influence of S. Paul, as shown on the Voyage?
5. How did the coming of the brethren affect him?

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

6. After his arrival in Rome, whom did he summon to his prison?

7. In his address to them, what did he say about:
   (*a*) The justice of his imprisonments?
   (*b*) The cause?

(*c*) His treatment by the Jews in Jerusalem?
(*d*) His purpose in summoning them?

8. What can you say of the attitude of the chief men of the Jews towards him in this interview?

9. What did they desire to hear from him?

10. What arrangements did they make for hearing him further?

11. How well attended was the second meeting at S. Paul's quarters? How long did it continue?

12. Of what did S. Paul try to persuade them? How?

13. What was the result of this meeting?

14. Describe the conditions of his life in Rome. How long did his imprisonment last?

15. How did he spend the time?

16. At that time, what was the reputation of Christians in Rome? (v. 22.)

III.—For Discussion in Class.

17. Study S. Paul's closing words to the Jews and show how:
    (*a*) They throw light on his treatment by the Jews,
    (*b*) They are a good summary of his life's work,
    (*c*) They are connected with God's commission to him,
    (*d*) They prove the fitness of his great title, "the Apostle to the Gentiles."

18. While S. Paul was a prisoner in Rome, what did he do? (Phil. 4:22; Phil. 1:12, 13.)
    Eph. 6:20—(*a*) To strengthen some churches which he had founded; (*b*) To bring the Gospel to the Gentiles.
    Consider the letter which he wrote while in Rome.

19. Judging from S. Paul's words in Phil. 1: 12, 13, do you think he regarded his imprisonment as a help or a hindrance?

CHAPTER XXIX.

S. Paul's Companions.

True Friendship.

Selected Passages from Acts and Epistles.

Memorize Psalm 125 (Prayer Book)—Confidence.

I.—Review Questions for Rapid Oral Answers.

1. How was S. Paul treated while imprisoned in Rome?
2. How was he received by the Christians in Rome?
3. Whom did he summon to his presence?
4. What was the result of the meeting?
5. What did S. Paul do during his imprisonment?

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

Note:—S. Paul had a large friendship with men. He gathered about him all sorts and conditions of men and grafted in them a new spirit and new life. He had this fellowship in spite of perils by land and sea and in spite of the care of many churches. He was a busy man but he never allowed his work or his suffering to hinder him from ministering to his companions.

S. Paul's friendship was deep and permanent. It was rooted in a love for men which resulted from the vision of the Master on the road to Damascus. Through Jesus Christ he saw the grandeur and the nobleness of men and he loved them.

The glory of S. Paul's friendship was in uplifting power. Those men who felt the touch of his great character were strengthened. So great was it that men chose voluntarily to suffer with him in order that they might be near him.

S. Paul's friendship was many-sided, powerful, efficient. Many-sided because it appealed to different types of people and inspired them; powerful, because it raised them above themselves and gave them a vision of their better selves; efficient, because it was based on a love which was wise, trustful, and intelligent.

The greatness of S. Paul's friendship (its breadth, its power, and its influence), is most clearly seen in his association with his four chief friends: Barnabas, Silas, Timothy, and Luke.

Barnabas was an older man than S. Paul who traveled with him on his first missionary journey. To S. Paul he was of great help. By his wisdom, his sympathy, and longer experience he was able to guide with discretion the more youthful efforts of his companions. S. Paul always spoke of his fellow-traveler with great appreciation and affection.

Silas was leader among the Christians in Jerusalem. He was a man of force and spiritual insight who had the gift of Prophecy. As a fellow-worker with S. Paul he was with him in many trying circumstances. He was imprisoned with him at Philippi; and at that time showed by his spirit that he was a fit companion of the great Apostle. The friendship of Silas was a blessing to S. Paul, because it was a channel, through which he received the necessary inspiration which enabled him to face his difficulties courageously.

Paul's friendship for Timothy was close and intimate. Although a much younger man than S. Paul, Timothy was a man of promise. He was like a son to the great missionary, and received from him all the love, the guidance, and encouragement that a son naturally receives from a father. This friendship grew strong as they traveled and suffered, and planned and wrought together.

To Timothy S. Paul's friendship meant development. His close association with the older man drew out his best and noblest characteristics and touched them with grandeur. To S. Paul Timothy's friendship meant expression. The need of the younger man called forth the deepest longings of his soul. In fellowship with his adopted son his love and affections found their realizations.

Luke, the beloved physician, was a cheerful and a hopeful man. He was a "fellow laborer" with S. Paul on his many journeys and a fellow sufferer with him during his second imprisonment.. The friendship between those two men was close and continuous. It was unmarred by any break or disagreement; to the end they remained staunch friends.

6. Give the names of some of S. Paul's friends.

7. Who was one of the first to welcome S. Paul after his Conversion, when the other Christians were rather suspicious of him? (Acts 9 : 26-27.)

8. What are we told of Barnabas by the author of the Acts? Of his nationality? Of his worldly possessions? Of his change of name? Of his character? (Acts 4: 36-37; 11: 24.)

9. Why did these friends separate? (Acts 15: 36-41.)

10. Whom did S. Paul select to succeed S. Barnabas as a traveling companion? (Acts 15: 40.)

11. What was the special endowment of this friend of the Apostle? (Acts 15: 32.)

12. What young man did S. Paul take with him on some of his travels? (Acts 16: 1-3.)

13. Where was his home and what was his nationality? (Acts 16 : 1.)

14. What are we told of his family and his early training? (II. Tim. 1 : 5 ; 3 : 14-15.)

15. How did S. Paul express his affectionate regard for S. Timothy? (I. Tim. 1 : 18 ; II. Tim. 1 : 2.)

16. What was the name of another faithful companion of S. Paul? Of what two books is he supposed to have been the author? (S. Luke 1 : 3 ; Acts 1 : 1.)

17. What was his profession? (Col. 4 : 14.)

18. As S. Luke does not mention himself by name in his writings, how do we know that he was with S. Paul on many important occasions? (Acts 16: 10-13; 20: 6, 13; 21: 1; etc.)

19. How do we know that S. Luke was faithful to his friend to the very end? (II. Tim. 4: 11.) Name two others whom S. Paul wanted to have with him at the end. (II. Tim. 4: 9-11.)

20. Were all the other friends of the Apostles equally staunch? (II. Tim. 4: 10.)

III.—For Discussion in Class.

21. What do you think were some of the qualities which made S. Paul such a good friend?

22. What does he say of the devotion of his friends? (Rom. 16 : 3-4; Gal. 4 : 15.)

23. Give the chief characteristics of—
    (*a*) Barnabas.
    (*b*) Silas.
    (*c*) Timothy.
    (*d*) Luke.

24. In what different ways did each of these friends help S. Paul?

CHAPTER XXX.

S. Paul's Triumphant Faith.

HIS HARDSHIPS AND SUFFERINGS.

Read I. Cor. 4: 11-13; II. Cor. 11: 23-31; 12: 9-10; Gal. 6: 14-17; Rom. 8: 35-39.

Memorize Hymn 245 (Hymnal)—Faith.

NOTE:—S. Paul lived a life of hardship. On his many journeys by land and sea he was beset by many perils, and endured severe sufferings. But more than his sufferings from shipwreck, scourging, and stonings, were his sufferings from the insults and misunderstandings of those whom he tried to serve. Their hatred and opposition caused him the deepest personal pain.

The cheerful spirit in which S. Paul faced his sufferings was remarkable. His irrepressible cheer rose triumphant above all trials. In jail when his feet were in the stocks, he sang, and in the shipwreck when his fellow passengers were disheartened and fearful, he encouraged them. "He took the sacrifice and hardships of his life with real, hearty good-will, as in the line of a soldier's duty."

His hopefulness in the face of many perils was due in part to his ability to see beyond his present afflictions. "It is but for the moment," he said, "and worketh for us more and more exceedingly an eternal weight of glory." But it was always his intense longing to help his fellow men that enabled S. Paul to bear his hardships and sufferings. This was the glory of his sufferings; they were

borne in order that men might be raised above the sordidness of life, that they might be helped to realize their lives in God himself.

In spite of the greatness of his personal life and his work, S. Paul was humble. Through his sufferings and through God's revelations in Jesus he learned humility. "I know," he said, "that in me, that is in my flesh, dwelleth no good thing. I take pleasure in weakness, in injuries, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake, for when I am weak, then am I strong." Though God had honored him with great powers, he was careful not to exalt himself because of them.

In all these hardships and trials it was S. Paul's triumphant faith which enabled him to persevere. Faith with him was a living fellowship with Jesus. It was not simply a belief in his human life, and in his divine origin, and in his resurrection. It was more. It was a daily comradeship with the Master, it was a living fellowship whereby Paul hoped to see Christ accomplish in him what He had previously done in Himself. S. Paul thus was content with his Master's lot and entered into his Saviour's ministry of helpfulness and goodness. He had no fear that Jesus would fail him. This idea of faith as a living relationship of course included in its sweep not Christ only, but Christians. S. Paul saw that the grandeur of the Christian life stood not in individual acceptance of the Master, but rather in that relationship of brave hearts by which in the unity of faith all are some day to be complete in the stature of the fulness of Christ. On this basis S. Paul's faith was life. Accordingly, it could accept calmly all difficulties, hardships, and sufferings which came to it. It was a faith triumphant which overcame not

only all present trials but which also faced the future with quiet confidence.

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

1. Give an example of each of the following different kinds of sufferings S. Paul experienced:
   (*a*) Perils by water.
   (*b*) Perils by land.
   (*c*) Imprisonment.
   (*d*) Misunderstanding.
   (*e*) Failure.

2. How does S. Paul speak of his physical infirmity? (II. Cor. 12: 7.)

3. What can you say of S. Paul's joy in the face of trials?

4. How does S. Paul explain his joy? (I. Cor. 15 : 19; Rom. 8 : 18.)

5. What was the source of his strength and courage? (Philippians 4 : 13; II. Cor. 4 : 16.)

6. In what spirit did S. Paul meet his sufferings? (Note.)

7. To what was this spirit due? (Note.)

8. Do you think S. Paul was a boastful man? Give your reasons.

9. What was S. Paul's faith? (*Note.*)

10. What effect did this faith of the Apostle have:
    (*a*) Upon his own life?
    (*b*) Upon his friends?

III.—For Discussion in Class.

11. What does the Apostle mean by the words: "We look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen"? (II. Cor. 4: 18.)

12. What does he mean by saying: "When I am weak, then I am strong"? (II. Cor. 12: 11). Think of instances of men who have been strong in spite of weakness.

13. How does S. Paul answer the question: "Who shall separate us from the love of Christ?"

14. Read carefully the passage selected from S. Paul's letter to the Roman Christians (Chapter 8) and tell in your own words his explanation of how he could say: "We are more than conquerors."

S. Paul's Letter to Philemon About Onesimus.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.

Read the Epistle to Philemon.

Memorize Psalm 1 (Prayer Book)—The Man who walks with God.

I. NOTE:—The Story of Philemon, according to known facts, supplemented by tradition, is as follows: Philemon dwelt at Colosse, where he was a fellow laborer with S. Paul, being at the head of the Christian Church in that city. Onesimus was the slave of Philemon. Because of some serious mistake or wrong-doing, he had run away from his master, and had come to Rome. Here he met the Apostle Paul, being one of those "who went in unto him" "in his own hired dwelling," and was converted. Now Onesimus was no common slave. He proved an efficient and trustworthy friend. He was of the greatest assistance to S. Paul, who, imprisoned as he was, and yet full of affairs, needed just such a helper. But was it right for S. Paul to keep Onesimus away from Philemon, his master? The Apostle thought not; and so he sent a letter to Philemon by Onesimus, asking that the slave be forgiven, and giving Philemon to understand how much he (S. Paul) would like to have Onesimus with him as a helper. The

letter is worthy of careful study as a model of delicate and tactful expression, as showing how the spirit of love can be carried into business, and as throwing light on one side of S. Paul's many-sided character.

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

1. Describe the Apostle's greeting to Philemon. (vv.1-3.)

2. How does he lead up to the subject of the letter? (Mention two points, vv. 4-7; 8-9.)

3. What account does he give of Onesimus?

4. Why does he say that perhaps it was well that Onesimus was parted from his master for a season? (vv. 15-16.)

5. What does the Apostle offer to do for Onesimus? (vv. 18-19.)

6. How does he suggest that perhaps Philemon may be willing to allow Onesimus to come back to Rome and be with him? (vv. 13, 14.)

7. How does he refer to the kindliness of Philemon to him? (v. 19.)

III.—For Discussion in Class.

8. Write in your own words (and discuss) the substance of this letter. (vv.10-21.)

CHAPTER F.

The Last Days of the Apostle Paul.

THE DEEPENING SHADOWS.

Read II. S. Timothy, Chaps. 1-4.

Memorize Psalm 23 (Prayer Book)—The Valley of Death.

I. NOTE:—To those who have become interested in the fascinating narrative of the Book of the Acts, it is a disappointment that the account closes so abruptly. We are so interested by S. Paul, that we wish to know what became of him. Did he carry out his cherished plan of going to Spain? Was he again imprisoned? How did he meet his death? The answers to these questions we get partly from S. Paul's Epistles, in scattered hints and allusions; and partly from tradition. The following account gives the main facts of his life, after the close of the two years of his first Roman imprisonment. The references give the passages on which the statements are based.

After his release from imprisonment at Rome, S. Paul is supposed to have visited Philippi again (Phil. 1:26; 2:24) and perhaps other Churches. We know of his wish to visit Colosse (Philem. 22). Although he desired to go to Spain (Rom. 15:24, 28), there are few who now believe that his wish was gratified. The fact of his visit to Macedonia is established by I. Tim. 1:3, written from Corinth. In his letter to Titus, he speaks of being in Crete (Tit. 1:5). He went to Miletus (II. Tim. 4:20); to Ephesus (II. Tim. 1:16-18); and to Troas (II. Tim. 4:13), where he left a cloak, which he sadly needed later, when impris-

oned in a Roman dungeon. We know that he visited Corinth (II. Tim. 4:20), and that he intended to winter at Nicopolis. During this time his First Letter to S. Timothy and his Letter to Titus were written. Meanwhile the burning of Rome by Nero had occurred, followed by the organized persecution of the Christians, on whom the Emperor wished to place the blame for his own deed. No Christian was safe from arrest, and so it came about that two years after his release from imprisonment, S. Paul was again arrested (whether at Nicopolis or at Troas we do not know) and sent to Rome. This time it was not mild imprisonment, "in his own hired house," but the severest known to the Law. We know something of the hardships, sufferings, and loneliness of his life at this time, from a letter written from his dungeon. It was the last he ever wrote, and was addressed to "Timothy, my beloved child." We know it was "The Second Epistle of Paul the Apostle to Timothy." It is a short letter, containing but four chapters. It can easily be read through at one sitting.

With the concluding verse of this Epistle, we have heard S. Paul's last words. As to the manner of S. Paul's death all traditions unite in saying that he underwent execution by the sword. His Roman citizenship saved him from the torture. If any friend was with the Apostle, during his trial, or was present at his execution, no word of it has come down to us.

II.—For Home Study with Prepared Answers.

1. How do we know that S. Paul was imprisoned as a criminal? (II. Tim. 2:9.)

2. Which of the Apostle's friends were absent from him? (II. Tim. 4: 12, 20, 19, 10; 1: 15.)

3. Which were with him? (II. Tim. 4: 11, 21; 1: 16-18.)

4. Which of these was a dear friend?

5. What two friends did he long to have with him? (II. Tim. 1: 3, 4; 4: 9, 10, 11, 21.)

6. What do we learn (II. Tim. 4: 13) of the prisoner's desires and needs?

7. What does the Apostle tell us of his first hearing before the Roman Court? (II. Tim. 4: 14-18.)

8. What does the Apostle say about his readiness for death? (II. Tim. 4: 6.)

9. In what words does the Apostle speak of his life-work? (II. Tim. 4: 7.)

10. What does he say regarding his hope for the future? (II. Tim. 4: 8.)

CHAPTER F.

Review of S. Paul's Life

THE IDEAL MISSIONARY.

1. In what country did S. Paul live?
2. Tell something of the Government of the Civilized World at this time.
3. In what Province and City was S. Paul born?
4. Tell of his Nationality and Citizenship.
5. What do we know of his early Education?
6. What Trade did he learn as a youth? What use did he make of it as a man? Give details.
7. What do we know of his bodily Infirmity?
8. Describe his religious belief and life before his Conversion.
9. What was the cause of his Conversion?
10. What was the effect of his Conversion?
11. What was *not* changed by his Conversion?
12. What right had he to call himself an Apostle? (How was he appointed or called?)
13. How was he prepared for his work as an Apostle?
14. Describe briefly the condition of the Christian Church, when S. Paul became an Apostle (*a*) as to Numbers; (*b*) as to Location; (*c*) as to Spirit; (*d*) as to Nationality; (did it consist of Jews only?)
15. What question arose regarding the Mosaic Law?
16. On which side of this question was S. Paul? S. Peter? S. James?

17. When was the question settled by the Church?
18. What trouble arose later because of S. Paul's liberal attitude towards the Gentiles?
20. To what two classes did the enemies of S. Paul at Jerusalem belong?
21. What enemies worked and fought against him elsewhere? (Name as many kinds or classes as you can, and tell something about each kind.)
22. Name several classes or kinds of the Apostles' friends, with an illustration of each kind.
23. Mention the different kinds of work done by S. Paul, as an Apostle to the Gentiles.
24. Show how he tried to make his work permanent.
25. Show how he made his work far-reaching.
26. Give your own judgment in answer to the question: "What does the world owe to S. Paul?"

CHAPTER H.

Review of the Character and Teaching of S. Paul.

MISSIONARY QUALITIES.

1. What Traits of Character did S. Paul exhibit both before and after his Conversion?
2. What can you say of his energy? Of his single-heartedness?
3. Give instances of his Courage. Of his Cheerfulness.
4. Give instances of his Tact; Delicacy; Gentlemanliness.
5. Give instances of his Power of Leadership.
6. What can you say of the Faithfulness of his friends?
7. How do you account for this Faithfulness?
8. What can you say of his Faithfulness as a friend and a counsellor?
9. What can you say of his regard for his Conscience?
10. What evidences did the Apostle himself show of Repentance?
11. Quote the words of the Apostle which prove his Faith.
12. Mention one thing he hoped for. (Quote his own words.)
13. Mention one act or saying which shows the Apostle's Love.
14. Read again the triumphant words written by the Apostle, when in the dungeon; and tell what was the source of his Courage, his Joy, his Strength.

15. Tell in a few words just what was the central theme and the main point of the Apostle's Preaching and Teaching.
16. In what ways was the work of the Apostle Paul unlike that of Jesus Christ?
17. In what ways was the Apostle Paul like the Master?

CHAPTER I.

Summary of the Work accomplished by the Apostle Paul.

AN INTENSE LIFE.

1. What was the main subject or theme of S. Paul's preaching?
2. To what nationalities did S. Paul preach? To which first?
3. Before what Jewish Officials did he preach?
4. Before what Roman Officials did S. Paul preach?
5. Show that he preached in the strategic points of the Ancient World.
6. Describe his work with and influence on individuals. Give instances.
7. Describe his work as an organizer.
8. How often did he visit the Churches founded by him? Why? Give instances.
9. What else besides visiting did he do for the same purpose?
10. Give a summary of the results of the First Missionary Journey.
11. What was the Question at issue in the Apostolic Council, and the result?
12. Give a summary of the results of the Second Missionary Journey.

13. Give a summary of the results of the Third Missionary Journey.
14. Show that S. Paul obeyed our Lord's Parting Command.
15. Write an Account of the Life and Work of the Apostle Paul.

MAP OF SYRIA AND ADJACENT LANDS.

(Copyright, 1896, by the BIBLE STUDY PUBLISHING CO.)

Map for Tracing St. Paul's First Missionary Journey.
(Copyright, 1896, by the BIBLE STUDY PUBLISHING CO.)

Map for Tracing St. Paul's Second Missionary Journey.
(Copyright, 1896, by the BIBLE STUDY PUBLISHING CO.)

Copyright 1897 by The Bible Study Publishing Co. Boston.

Map of St. Paul's Third Missionary Journey.

Copyright 1897 by The Bible Study Publishing Co. Boston.

For Tracing St. Paul's Third Missionary Journey.

Copyright 1897 by The Bible Study Publishing Co. Boston.

Map of St. Paul's Voyage to Rome.

OUTLINE MAP
TO BE USED
WITH
" THE TRAVELS OF S. PAUL
SCALE OF MILES
100 200 300

Copyright 1897 by The Bible Study Publishing Co, Boston.

THE JOURNEYS OF S. PAUL.

OUTLINE CHRONOLOGY OF S. PAUL'S LIFE.

A. D.
36.—Saw Martyrdom of S. Stephen.
37.—Converted near Damascus.
38.—In Desert of Arabia (Gal. 1:17).
45.—First Missionary Journey (SS. Paul and Barnabas).
48.—Return to Antioch.
49.—Second Missionary Journey (SS. Paul and Silas).
52.—At Corinth.
53.—At Jerusalem.
54.—Return to Antioch.
54.—Third Missionary Journey (S. Paul).
54-57.—At Ephesus.
57.—In Macedonia.
58.—At Corinth.
58.—At Jerusalem (Arrested).
59.—Interview with Felix, the Governor.
60.—Interview with Festus and Agrippa.
60.—Appeal to Cæsar.
60.—Sails for Rome.
61.—Reaches Rome. Lives in own Hired House.
63.—Heard and released.
63.—Goes to Asia.
64.—In Crete and Ephesus with S. Titus.
64.—At Corinth and Nicopolis.
65.—In Dalmatia and Macedonia.
65.—Arrested. Sent to Rome.
66.—First Trial before the Emperor.

APPROXIMATE TABLE OF DATES, AUTHORS, AND PLACE OF WRITING OF THE BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

BOOK.	AUTHOR.	DATE.	PLACE.	TO WHOM SENT.
S. Matthew	S. Matthew	50	Palestine	For the Jews.
S. Mark	S. Mark for S. Peter	65	Rome	For the Romans.
S. Luke	S. Luke for S. Paul	63	Rome	For the Greeks.
S. John	S. John	90	Ephesus	For all Christians.
The Acts	S. Luke	79?	Rome	General History.
Romans	S. Paul	58	Corinth	Romans.
I Corinthians	S. Paul	57	Ephesus	Ch. in Corinth.
II Corinthians	S. Paul	57	Macedonia	Ch. in Corinth.
Galatians	S. Paul	58	Corinth	Ch. in Galatia.
Ephesians	S. Paul	63	Rome	Ch. in Ephesus.
Philippians	S. Paul	62	Rome	Ch. in Philippi.
Colossians	S. Paul	62	Rome	Ch. in Colosse.
I Thessalonians	S. Paul	52	Corinth	Ch. in Thessalonica.
II Thessalonians	S. Paul	53	Corinth	Ch. in Thessalonica.
I Timothy	S. Paul	64	Corinth	S. Timothy.
II Timothy	S. Paul	66	Rome	S. Timothy.
Titus	S. Paul	64	Corinth	Titus.
Philemon	S. Paul	63?	Rome	Philemon.
Hebrews	Unknown	65	Rome	Palestine Jews.
James	S. James	52–63?	Jerusalem	General Church.
I Peter	S. Peter	63	Rome	General Church.
II Peter	S. Peter	63-70?	Rome	General Church.
I John	S John	90–95?	Ephesus	General Church.
II John	S. John	90–95?	Ephesus	"The Elect Lady."
III John	S. John	90–95?	Ephesus	Gaius.
Jude	S. Jude	80	Palestine	General Church.
Revelation	S. John	95–97	Ephesus	General Church.

OUTLINE OF S. PAUL'S MISSIONARY JOURNEYS.

S. PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY. (Acts 13, 14.)
With S. Barnabas and S. Mark.

ANTIOCH in Syria, 45 A. D. By land to its seaport,
SELEUCIA, whence they sail to
CYPRUS, the birthplace of S. Barnabas, landing at
SALAMIS, the eastern port of Cyprus. Preached there, and traversed the island (100 miles) to
PAPHOS, its western city and capital. Here Elymas was struck blind and Sergius Paulus converted. They then crossed to Asia Minor to
PERGA. Here John Mark left them, and returned home. After enduring the trials mentioned in II. Cor. 11:26-27, they went to
ANTIOCH in Pisidia. Preached in synagogue to Jews and Gentiles. Persecuted and cast out, they went to
ICONIUM, Capital of Lycaonia. Stayed "a long time" making converts. Being stoned, they fled to
LYSTRA. Healed a cripple, and were treated as gods Mercury and Jupiter. Jews from Iconium came and declared them impostors. Fled to
DERBE. Rested a short time, and returned by same route, to
LYSTRA,
ICONIUM,
ANTIOCH,
PERGA, sailing again to
ANTIOCH in Syria, reporting their work, and remaining there probably six or seven years.

S. PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY. (Acts 15 to 18.)
With Silas.

ATIOCH IN SYRIA, going by land to
SYRIA AND CILICIA, "confirming the Churches," and delivering the Decree of the Council of Jerusalem. Thence to
DERBE AND LYSTRA. S. Timothy was met there, and taken with them to
PHRYGIA AND GALATIA. S. Paul taken sick (Gal. 4:3) and forbidden by the Spirit to enter the Province of Asia, went to
MYSIA, and was divinely guided to
TROAS, where he met S. Luke, had the vision inviting him to Greece, sail to

NEAPOLIS, thence by land to
PHILIPPI, a Roman Colony in Macedonia. Here Lydia was converted and a sorceress recovered. Apostles were imprisoned. Released by a miracle, converting the Jailer and baptizing him. S. Paul left S. Luke and S. Timothy there and went to
THESSALONICA. Stayed there three weeks. Persecuted, he went to
BEROEA, followed by persecutors from former cities, until he left for
ATHENS, leaving Silas to follow him there later. No success there. Went to
CORINTH. Preached there a year-and-a-half. Joined here by Silas and Timothy. Converted Aquila and Priscilla, and after some more persecution, he sailed with them from the seaport
CENCHREAE to
EPHESUS. Left Aquila and Priscilla there and went himself to
CAESAREA, thence by land to
JERUSALEM to keep the Feast of Pentecost (Acts 18 : 21), returning to
ANTIOCH in Syria, where he dwelt less than a year.

S. PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY. (Acts 18 :23 to 21 :33.) With S. Timothy.
ANTIOCH (Syria) through
GALATIA and PHRYIA to
EPHESUS, where Apollos had baptized converts with Baptism of Repentance ("John's Baptism") ; baptizes them, confirms, and remains three years there preaching. Taught in the School of Tyrannus. Overcome by opposition of Demetrius, the Craftsman of Silver Shrines for Diana, and after writing I. Corinthians and Galatians, went to
MACEDONIA, encouraging converts. Thence to
GREECE, staying there three months. Opposed by enemies, he went secretly to
PHILIPPI. There joined by S. Luke, in five days they set sail to
TROAS, where they stayed seven days. After restoring Eutyches to health, S. Paul traveled by land to
ASSOS, to meet his companions, with whom he set sail for
MITYLENE, and in two days put in at
TROGYLLIUM, opposite the Island of Samos. The following day they reached
MILETUS. Remained two days, and S. Paul met the Elders (Presbyters) of Ephesus to bid them farewell. Thence sailed, past Coos and Rhodes, to
PATARA, where they changed vessels to secure through passage to Syria via

TYRE, at which Port the vessel remained seven days. S. Paul was warned not to go to Jerusalem; but persisted. They then reached

PTOLEMAIS (Acre), remaining one day. Thence to

CAESAREA, staying some days with S. Philip the Deacon. Met Agabus, who foretold of S. Paul's Arrest to follow. S. Paul's party, with Mnason (of Cyprus), then went by land to

JERUSALEM, where they met the full Assembly of the Church (the Apostles and Elders), who advised S. Paul to conform to Jewish Rites by a public purification with four men, who had taken a vow. While performing this rite, he was seized by the mob, rescued by the Roman Chief Captain, put in prison, and later sent to the Governor Felix, at

CAESAREA.

S. PAUL'S VOYAGE TO ROME. (Acts 21 : 23 on.)

With Aristarchus and Certain Prisoners, under Julius, the Centurion.

CAESAREA, sailing to

SIDON, where he visited his friends. Tence to the leeward of

CYPRUS to

MYRA, where they changed vessels to an Alexandrian Corn Ship going to Italy, in "many days" reaching

CNIDUS, where they were caught by wind and current and driven to

CRETE, in the south. They got under the shelter of the coast, and reached

FAIR HAVENS. The harbor being poor, they tried to reach

PHENICE, but were caught by the Euroclydon Wind and took shelter under the Island of

CLAUDA, where they prepared the ship for the storm. They then drifted for fourteen days, finally running the ship aground in the creekos

MELITA, where they landed by swimming to shore on broken wood from the ship. Here S. Paul cast off the viper, fastening on him. Here also he healed the father of Publius. After three months, they sailed to

SYRACUSE (Sicily), where they stayed three days, and then came to

RHEGIUM (Italy), and after one day reached

PUTEOLI (Pozzuoli), in the Bay of Naples. Rested seven days, and went by land, via Appian Way, to

APPII FORUM, where brethren from Rome came out to meet them. Together they proceeded to

ROME, where S. Paul remained two full years in "his own hired house."

A NEW SERIES OF SUNDAY SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS

A Model Series Based on the Source Method.

Prepared by a Special Committee of the Sunday School Commission of the Diocese of New York.

A graded Series of Church Lessons, based on thorough educational and practical principles, the "Source Method," found so admirable in other series. These Lessons are Churchly, adapted to schools requiring from 26 to 40 Lessons per year, with Reviews and Examinations, definite work for home study, with written answer work, and special class material. Useful Memoriter Passages consisting of Hymns, Psalms, Collects, and Scripture Selections are provided. Pictures and other aids are suggested. Good Maps and Charts are supplied. The several Series comprise:

[*No postage, express, or delivery included in prices mentioned.*]

THE STORY OF THE CHRISTIAN YEAR.
To be used either as a Special Course of Half-a-Year or in Conjunction with Catechism or Prayer Book Courses. 6 cts.

THE CHURCH CATECHISM ILLUSTRATED AND EXPLAINED.
Part of the combined Course on Catechism, Christian Year, and Prayer Book, or to be used separately as a Distinct Course. 12 cts.

COURSE ON THE PRAYER BOOK.
To be prepared later.

Old Testament Stories.

Two sets (2 parts to each set) of Courses, each course comprising a year, for children from 8 to 12 years of age.

First Year, Part I., 6 cts.
First Year, Part II., 6 cts.
Second Year, Part I., 10 cts.
Second Year, Part II., 10 cts.

(1) The Life of Jesus Christ Our Lord. (Junior Historical.)

Two parts, comprising a one year course for children from 10 to 13.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Manual for the Junior Life of Christ.

Part I., 40 cts.
Part II., 25 cts.

(2) Teachings of Jesus Christ, or Christian Ethics for younger Children. (Junior Grade.)

(Designed to follow the foregoing; a One-year Course for Children from 10-13 years.)

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Studies of Early Christian Leaders.

A one-year course on the Apostolic Church, for an earlier age than the S. Paul Course named below; *i.e.*, for scholars from 12-15 years.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Handbook on Junior Apostolic Course of Early Christian Leaders.

[Ready in 1906; meanwhile the Teachers' Handbooks

for S. Paul Course partially fill the need, particularly for Part II.]

Part 1.
Part II.

OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY.

A one-year course, combining the two-year course of Stories into an historic outline, for scholars from 13-15 Years.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 15 cts.

Teachers' Handbook on Old Testament History.

[Ready in 1906.]

Part I.
Part II.

(3) THE LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST THE MESSIAH. (Senior Historical.)

Two parts, comprising a one-year's course for scholars from 14-19. This contains almost nothing of the teaching found in the Junior Course.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Manual for the Senior Life of Christ.

Part I., 25 cts.
Part II., 25 cts.

(4) THE TEACHING OF JESUS CHRIST THE MESSIAH, CONCERNING THE KINGDOM OF GOD. (Senior.)

Two parts, comprising a one-year's course for scholars from 14-19.

Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Manual for the Teachings of Jesus Christ the Messiah, Concerning the Kingdom of God.
(Senior.)
Part 1., 25 cts.
Part II., 25 cts.

S. Paul and the First Christian Missionaries.
Two parts, comprising a one-year's course for scholars from 14-19.
Part I., 10 cts.
Part II., 10 cts.

Teachers' Manual for the S. Paul Course.
By the Rev. Pascal Harrower, Chairman of the Sunday School Commission. Two parts.
Part I., 25 cts.
Part II., 25 cts.

The History of the Christian Church.
Prepared by the Rev. George R. Van de Water, D.D. A most interesting one-year course for scholars from 16 years up to adult age.
Part I., 15 cts.
Part II., 15 cts.

Published by The Young Churchman Co., Milwaukee, Wis., Official Publishers to the New York Sunday School Commission.

UNOFFICIAL SOURCE TEXT BOOKS.

In addition to the above Courses, and sold by the Commission to fit in with the above Curriculum, are the following Courses on the Source Method. They are not edited by the Commission, but are recommended temporarily to meet local needs of the Schools.

By the Rev. Lester Bradner, Jr., Ph.D., a member of the Commission:

ILLUSTRATED LESSONS ON THE CHURCH CATECHISM.
15 Lessons with suggested pictures. Paper, 10 cts. net. For children from 9 to 11.

LESSONS ON THE PRAYER BOOK (30 lessons).
Paper, 15 cts. net. For children from 11 to 13.

LESSONS ON CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE (30 lessons).
For scholars of the Confirmation age. Paper, 20 cts. net.

LESSONS ON THE CHRISTIAN YEAR (30 lessons).
For children from 9 to 11. Paper, 15 cts.

S. PETER THE ROCK AND S. JOHN THE DIVINE.
Fifteen lessons for scholars of 10-12 years. Bible Passages printed as excerpts. Price, 35 cts.

LESSONS IN GEOGRAPHY ON THE LAND OF THE BIBLE (8).
For scholars from 12-16. Paper, 10 cts. net.
TEACHERS' AID for same, 5 cts. net.

THE KINGDOM GROWING (15 to 30 lessons).
A course of Illustrated Lessons on the Missions of the Church at Home and Abroad. For scholars from 15 to 20. Paper, 25 cts. each, with Teachers' Aid.

Also the following Courses under the same method, prepared by the Rev. W. WALTER SMITH, M.A., M.D., Secretary of the Commission:

THE LIFE OF CHRIST FROM THE PRAYER BOOK GOSPELS.
A cheap course of 33 lessons for scholars unable to supply Bibles or Testaments for Class Use. Price, 10 cts. for the set course. Illustrated with pictures. Two grades in each leaflet.

THE HISTORY AND USE OF THE PRAYER BOOK (15 lessons).
For scholars from 10 to 16. Paper, 10 cts. net.

THE MEANING OF WORDS IN THE CATECHISM.
Paper, 2 cts. net.

THE MAKING OF THE BIBLE (15 lessons).
For scholars from 11 to 20. Paper, 12 cts. net.

THE AGELESS HYMNS OF THE LIVING CHURCH.

A course of 20 lessons on the sweet stories of sacred songs and their singers. Designed for the adolescent period of from 14-20 years of age. Beautifully illustrated. Price, 20 cts.

FROM THE EXILE TO THE ADVENT; or The Period of Preparation for Christ.

A course of 15 lessons to precede the Senior Life of Christ. Price, 20 cts.

THE DOCTRINES OF THE CHURCH (25-40 lessons).

For scholars of the Confirmation Age to Bible Class Requirements. Paper, 20 cts. net. 165 pages. Enlarged Edition.

Postage additional on all Text Books.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHING. A Manual for Teacher-Training.

Sunday School Pedagogy, Child-Study, and School Organization. A Manual for Teachers and Normal Classes. Manilla cover, 50 cts. net. Postage 5 cts. New edition, revised and enlarged.

Orders for any of these may be addressed to the *official publishers,*

THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

OR TO

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL COMMISSION,

416 Lafayette Street, NEW YORK.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COMMISSION,

Diobese of New York,

DIOCESAN HOUSE, 416 Lafayette Street, Telephone, 1600 Spring.

Rev. Pascal Harrower, *Chairman,* West New Brighton, New York.
Rev. Wm. Walter Smith, M.A., M.D., *Secretary,* 416 Lafayette Street, New York.
Mr. H. H. Pike, *Treasurer,* 134 Pearl Street, New York.

Rev. Henry Mottet, D.D., Church of the Holy Communion, New York.
Rev. John P. Peters, D.D., St. Michael's Church, New York.
Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D.D., St. Andrew's Church, New York.
Rev. William T. Manning, D.D., St. Agnes' Chapel, New York.
Rev. Wm. S. Rainsford, D.D., St. George's Church, New York.
Rev. Harry P. Nichols, D.D., Holy Trinity Church, New York.
Rev. Wm. L. Evans, M.A., St. David's Hall, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Rev. Wm. C. Hicks, M.A., St. Agnes' Chapel, New York.
Rev. Thos. Henry Sill, St. Chrysostom's Church, New York.
Rev. Frank Flood German, St. Thomas' Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Rev. Ernest C. Saunders, Church of the Messiah, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

Rev. John Binney, D.D., Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn.
Rev. Lester Bradner, Jr., Ph.D., St. John's Church, Providence, R. I.
Nicholas Murray Butler, LL.D., President of Columbia University.
Walter L. Hervey, Ph.D., New York Board of Education.
James Earle Russell, Ph.D., Dean of Teachers College, Columbia Univ.
Chas. W. Stoughton, Esq., Superintendent of Trinity Cong'l S. S., N. Y.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL COMMISSION SOURCE METHOD LESSON SERIES

I.—SUGGESTED KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY GRADES.

(As Used in Cleveland (Ohio) Cathedral and Other Schools.)

Sequence	Ages	Subject	Course-Title	Teacher's Aids and Helps.
Kindergarten Grade I	4 or 5	Stories from O. T. and N. T.	"One Year of Sunday School Lessons for Young Children." (Palmer).	Picture Cards, 90c per 100. Penny pictures, 120 for $1.00.
Primary Grade II	5 or 6	Old Testament and Nature Stories. Selections from two Volumes.	"Bible Lessons for Little Beginners." (Cushman Lessons) 2 Volumes.	Pictures, 120 for $1.00.
Grade III	6 or 7	Life of Christ Stories. Selections from two Volumes.	Above Series.	Pictures as above.
Grade IV	7 or 8	Stories from O. T. and N. T.	"Love, Life, and Light" (Mabel Wilson).	Picture Cards, 50c per 100. Kindergarten Stories, "Cragin."

II.—GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Sequence	Ages	Subject	Course-Title	Teacher's Aids and Helps
Grade I	8 or 9	Catechism Text ½ Year. Prayer-Book, ½ year Church Year (supl'm'y).	Catechism, Church Year and Prayer-Book Combined	Step Catechism; Meaning of Words; Pictures. The Catechism, McPherson. The Teacher's Prayer Book. Smith's History, etc. Pictures; Patterson's Chart.
Grade II	9 or 10	Old Testament	Old Testament Stories. Part I.	Moulton's Bible Stories; Pictures; Maps; Models.
Grade III	10 or 11	Old Testament	Old Testament Stories. Part II	Ditto above.
Grade IV	11 or 12	Life of Christ	(1) Junior Historical Course*	S. S. C. Teacher's Manual; Hurlbut's Four Gospels; Stalker's Life of Christ; Pictures, Maps.
Grade V	12 or 13	Christian Ethics or Apostolic Church	(2) Teachings of Jesus, Junior Stories of Christian Leaders	S. S. C. Manual, 1905. S. S. C. Manual. Books noted.
Grade VI	13 or 14	Old Testament History. From Exile to Advent	Old Testament History Preparation for Christ	Temple Series of Primers. Maps, etc. Fairweather.
Grade VII	14 or 15	Life of Christ Teachings of Christ	(3) Senior Historical Course (4) Character and Teachings of Christ	S. S. C. Manual. Butler's How to Study the Life of Christ. Maps; etc. Constructive Studies (Un. Chicago). S. S. C. Manual.
Grade VIII	15 or 16	Church Doctrine and Catechism Proved	The Doctrines of the Church Christian Doctrine	Maclear on the Creeds. Yonge on same.

* See foot note next page.

III.—HIGH SCHOOL.

Sequence	Ages	Subject	Course-Title	Teacher's Aids and Helps.
Grade I	16 or 17	Apostolic Church.....	S. Paul and the Early Church.....	S. S. C. Manual; Stalker's S. Paul; Maps; etc.
Grade II	17 or 18	Church History and Missions	{ The History of the Church..... ... { The Kingdom Growing ..... {	Cutts' Turning Points, etc.; Maps; Pictures. Missionary Board's Periodicals.
Grade III	18 or 19	Teaching Methods.....	Manual on Teacher-Training.....	Books cited in it.

IV.—POST-GRADUATE SCHOOL.

Sequence	Ages	Subject	Course-Title	Teacher's Aids and Helps
Grade I	18+	Methods of Church Work	General Pamphlets.....	Publications as noted
Grade II	18+	History of Missions.....	Via Christi.....	Recommended Books.
Grade III	18+	Sociology and Institutional Work	Books Suggested.....	Recommended Books.

SHORT COURSES FOR SUMMER, SUPPLEMENTARY WORK, ETC.

	Ages	Subject	Course-Title	Teacher's Aids and Helps
Short Courses 8-15 Lessons	13+	Geography.....	The Land of the Bible (8 lessons)....	MacCoun's Holy Land in Geography and History. Special sets of Maps (three kinds).
	11+	Making of the Bible..	The Making of the Bible (15 lessons).	Pictures and Charts; Books there suggested.
	13+	Missions	The Kingdom Growing (15 lessons)..	Board Publications, etc.
	10+	Great Apostles.....	S. Peter the Rock, etc. (8 lessons)	Books suggested,
	14+	Hymns and Writers ..	Ageless Hymns (20 lessons).....	Books suggested.
	14+	Prep. for Christ	From Advent to Exile (15 lessons)...	Fairweather.

NOTE—Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, are mutually complementary. No. 2 follows 1 and gives *new* material only. No. 4 in like manner completes No. 3. All four may be used by a school in series, or any one of them. Each is a complete course in itself.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

The Sunday School Commission has endeavored to collect, classify, and exhibit EVERYTHING relating in any manner, directly or indirectly, to Sunday School Work and Teaching. We have now an Exhibit of over 11,000 articles, from the United States, Canada, and Europe—books, maps, charts, models, pictures, and other aids. The Exhibit is open daily from ten to five, at the offices of the Commission. Diocesan House, 29 Lafayette Place, New York.

West.

DIOCESAN HOUSE.

HOW TO FIND THE DIOCESAN HOUSE,

29 Lafayette Place, New York City

North.

South.

225.979
N42S
v. 1
N.Y. Diocese of SS. Com.
St. Paul & the first

225.979
N42S
v. 1
0
BRIAN
NOV 1921

T3-BUM-880